The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5798 | 號八十九百七千五第 | 日三初月五閏年子丙緒光 | HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1876. | 六年禮 | 號四十二月六英 | 港香 | [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

June 22, CHARLIE PALMER, British bark, 537, M. F. Mackintosh, Singapore 2nd June, Timber.—SING YUEN.
June 23, NORNA, British steamer, 606, A. G. Walker, Swatow 21st June, General.—KWOK ACHEONG.
June 23, PU-YEW, Chinese steamer, 908, A. Croad, from Canton, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
June 23, NAMOA, British str., 862, Westoby, Foochow 20th June, Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.
June 23, CARISBROOKE, Brit. str., 1,000, C. Henry Lloyd, Amoy June 21st, General.—SOON CHEONG.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 23RD.

Wachi, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Mount Lebanon, British bark, for Tientsin.
Ino, German bark, for Swatow.
American Lloyds, American bark, for San Francisco.

Departures.

June 23, LORD MACAULAY, British bark, for Iloilo.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Norna*, str., from Swatow:— 149 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., from East Coast:— Mr. MacLeod, 3 Europeans, deck, and 44 Chinese.
Per *Carisbrooke*, str., from Amoy:— 547 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Mount Lebanon*, for Tientsin:— 1 Cabin and 3 Chinese.
Per *Ino*, for Tientsin:— 1 Cabin.

Reports.

The British steamship *Norna* reports left Swatow on 21st June, and had fine weather throughout.

The British bark *Charlie Palmer* reports left Singapore on 2nd June, and had very light Southerly winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports left Foochow on 20th June, Amoy on the 21st, and Swatow on the 22nd. The first and second parts of the passage had moderate monsoon and fine weather. The third part moderate monsoon and squally weather. Passed the steamship *Yesso*, bound into Foochow. In Foochow, strs. *Vasco de Gama, Vancouver, Braemar Castle, Naples, Montgomeryshire, Candia, Glenfalloch, MacGregor, Galatea,* and *Queensland*, and ships *Eme* and *Thermopylae*. Passed three steamers between Foochow and Amoy. The steamship *Viking* left Foochow on the 18th, and the steamer *Consolation*, on the 19th. In Amoy, the steamer *Consolation*.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June—
16, Johanne, German brig, from Chefoo.
17, Chefoo, British steamer, from Shanghai.
17, Foochow, British steamer, from Swatow.
18, Holstein, German 3-m. sch., from Saigon.
18, Yesso, British steamer, from Shanghai.
18, Thistle, British corvette, from Ockseu.
19, Carisbrooke, British str., from Swatow.
20, Leonor, British steamer, from Shanghai.
20, Consolation, British steamer, from Shanghai.
20, Yarra, British steamer, from Takao.
21, Namoa, British steamer, from Foochow.

DEPARTURES.

June—
15, Namoa, British steamer, for Foochow.
15, Douglas, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
16, Hailoong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
16, Forget-me-not, British bark, for Tamsui.
16, Thistle, British corvette, for Ockseu.
16, Elgin, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
17, Heleno, German schooner, for Formosa.
17, Otto, German bark, for Takao.
17, Foochow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
17, Consolation, British steamer, for Takao.
17, Hai Tung Yuen, Chinese str., for Takao.
17, Chinhai, Chinese steamer, for Takao.
17, Eme, British ship, for Foochow.
18, Esmeralda, Brit. str., for Hongkong, &c.
18, Jerfalcon, Brit. schooner, for Melbourne.
18, Rebecca, German bark, for Keelung.
18, Chefoo, British steamer, for Swatow.
19, Thistle, British corvette, for Ockseu.
19, Yesso, British steamer, for Foochow.
20, Palme, German bark, for Chefoo.
20, Tung Pow, Chinese steamer, for Foochow.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June—
10, Europe, British steamer, from Shanghai.
12, Queensland, British str., from Hongkong.
14, Lulu, American sch., from Hongkong.
14, Thermopylae, Brit. ship, from Hongkong.
14, Wm. Manson, Brit. bark, from Hongkong.
14, May, British schooner, from Hongkong.
14, Waffenfels, German bark, from Hongkong.
15, Saada, British steamer, from Hongkong.
15, Flying Cloud, British bark, from Amoy.
15, Nadeshda, Danish schooner, from Chefoo.
15, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

June—
14, Douglas, British steamer, for Hongkong.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manilla.

(Per last Mail's advices.)

Vessels.	From.	Date of Arrival.
Jagmal	Manila	April 26
Bonus	Manila	April 28
Leon (s.)	Manila	April 28
Thomas Bell	Manila	April 29
William Frising	Manila	April 29
Cicero	Manila	April 29
Monsoon	Hongkong	April 29
Carl Ritter	Hongkong	April 29
Stentor (s.)	China Ports	May 1

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Sailed.
Benefactor	New York	Mch. 18
Gustav and Marie	Hamburg	Mch. 21
Hoogly	Boston, U.S.	Mch. 21
Moss Glen	London	Mch. 21
J. C. Munro	London	Mch. 23
Olbiranm	Cardiff	Mch. 23
Oregon	Cardiff	Mch. 29
Importer	Cardiff	April 13
Alice Buck	Cardiff	April 13
Golden Spur	Cardiff	April 24
Lucia	London	May 3
Joseph Haydon	Cardiff	May 4
Priam (s.)	Liverpool	May 11
Egeria (s.)	Hamburg	May 12
Ugo	Cardiff	May 30
Rocha	Anjer	—

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
At 11 A.M.,
Cotton Yarn.
At 12 noon,
Gum Olibanum.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of $10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Building Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

To be Let.

TO LET.
THE UPPER PART of the "VICTORIA DISPENSARY."
Apply to CHAS. S. STOKES.
962 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 3, Lower Mosque Terrace, from 1st June prox.
Apply to SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
tf 598 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1876.

TO LET.
No. 5, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 5, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 14th June, 1876.

TO LET.
A SPACIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, No. 21, Hollywood Road, with Office attached. Apply to D. E. CALDWELL.
tf 940 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
THE DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 1, Wyndham Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 5, Stanley Street.
THE BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Gough Street; occupation from 1st June.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 6, Stanley Street.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 12th June, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE LOWER STOREY of FAIRLEA, West Point, with separate entrance, Garden, Stable, &c. Rent, $30.
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON, Solicitors.
932 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

TO BE LET,
THE HOUSE No. 15, STAUNTON STREET, at the Corner of Graham Street, containing 7 Rooms, with Coach House and Stabling. Possession can be had on the 17th March inst.
Apply to TURNER & Co., 41, Queen's Road.
tf 283 Hongkong, 1st March, 1876.

TO BE LET,
TWO Commodious HOUSES, in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Rent, $25 per month.
Apply to PURDON & Co., No. 2, Queen's Road.
919 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession),
THE PREMISES, No. 8, PRAYA, lately in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 704 Hongkong, 16th May, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
The Semi-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham Road.
The HOUSE at the west end of "The Albany," recently in the occupation of the Hon. C. C. SMITH.
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchi of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 12th January, 1876.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 8, WEST TERRACE; Water laid on.
Apply to T. ALGAR, 9, Hollywood Road.
tf 607 Hongkong, 16th June, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.......... 100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | S. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 ,, 4 ,, ,,
12 ,, 5 ,, ,,
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, the RATE for MESSAGES between this and Gutzlaff is REDUCED from $4 to $2 for 20 words.
Arrangements may be made for reporting by any Signals hoisted by Vessels passing.
GEORGE J. HELLAND, General Agent.
Head Office, Shanghai, 26th May, 1876. [1m 340

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE— REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Export, Import, Objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
A few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and the remaining profits among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. THEOPHILUS GEE LINSTEAD is authorized to SIGN our FIRM in HONGKONG and CANTON.
PURDON & Co.
China, 1st June, 1876. [1m 811

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. L. POESNECKER to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
1m 849 Hongkong, 6th June, 1876.

I HAVE This Day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to SIGN my NAME per procuration.
A. MACG. HEATON.
3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER at this Port.
R. H. CAIRNS.
1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, 20th April, 1876. [544

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfoo.
P. F. DA SILVA.
3m 424 Formosa, 1st April, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSES, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11, MOSQUE STREET, and Nos. 1 and 3, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
Crown Rent $7.28 a year. Monthly Rentals $110. Taxes are payable by the tenants. Price for the lot, $3,000 Nett.
Apply to J. D. HUMPHREYS, Hongkong Dispensary.
14d 920 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND and BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—
INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs. A. HEARD & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown Rent, $290.48.
MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown Rent, $324.
AT YOKOHAMA:—
LOTS No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tsuboes of 36 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent, $263.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street, and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsuboes.
Ground Rent, $154.97 per Annum.
AT KOBE:—
The Property situated on the Bund, lately known as Messrs. A. HEARD & Co.'s, consisting of Offices, Dwelling House, One Two-storied Stone Godown, Two Tea-firing Godowns (One Wooden), &c.
Area about 597 Tsuboes.
AT SHANGHAI:—
The Property situated on the Bund, and bounded South by the Nanking Road, and North by Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Lot; consisting of Offices, Two Dwelling Houses, Six Godowns, Silk Room, Shipping Office, &c., and known as the KING KEE HONG.
Total area Mow 93.3.7, or square feet 65,587.
AT FOOCHOW:—
The Property situated on the South Bank of the Min, lately known as Messrs. A. HEARD & Co.'s, consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, extensive Godowns, Tea-packing Sheds, &c.
Area 49,720 square feet.
Applications for Purchase, or further Information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
142 Hongkong, 29th May, 1876.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AGENT for DE ST. MARCEAUX ET CIE'S CHAMPAGNES,
Dépôt for Vichy Waters,
ED. PINAUD ET CIE'S PERFUMERY,
N. ANTOINE ET FILS' INKS, &c., &c.
A Fresh Supply of FRENCH BOOTS received by each French Mail.
44, QUEEN'S-ROAD, HONGKONG.

GUSS-STAHL UND WAFFENFABRIK WITTEN vormals BERGER & Co., WITTEN a.d. RUHR, GERMANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA for the above Manufactory.
BUCHHEISTER & Co.
3m 619 3rd May, 1876.

DHARAMDASS DAYOOMULL,
Sindh, Cashmere, Delhie, Bombay, Rampoor, Madras, and Sorut
MERCHANT AND GENERAL DEALER,
Has for Sale, Shawls, Sandalwood Boxes, Gold and Silver Articles, and different Fancy Works,
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to the "Hongkong Hotel," Hongkong.
6m 478 11th April, 1876.

FOR SALE,
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.'s COGNAC, In Cases of 1 dozen Bottles.
A. VAN HOBOKEN & SON'S AVH GIN, In Cases of 1 dozen White Bottles.
Apply to L. L. BUSH.
tf 852 Hongkong, 8th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
SAILMAKING DEPARTMENT.
DURING the Temporary Absence of our Mr. W. DOLAN, this DEPARTMENT will be CARRIED ON as heretofore, under the Superintendence of Experienced FOREMEN, who have acted in this capacity under Mr. DOLAN for 13 years.
All Orders in this Branch of Business will have our careful attention.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
818 Hongkong, 1st June, 1876.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.
Address, care of HOO-TY-LOONG & Co., No. 43, Praya, Hongkong.
648 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD, *Agent, Sun Fire Office.*
1335 Hongkong, 28th August, 1874.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, by order of the Mortgagee,
THIS DAY,
the 24th June, 1876, at 11 A.M., at the Godowns of Messrs. J. J. dos Remedios & Co., No. 3, Wanchi,
For account of the concerned,—
55 Bales COTTON YARN, of the following marks and numbers:—
LB in triangle, No. 28—10 Bales.
No. 30—30 Bales.
No. 32—5 Bales.
M in diamond, No. 28—5 Bales.
BY No. 32—5 Bales.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
944 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 24th June, 1876, at Half-past 12 o'clock, at the Godown of the Messageries Maritimes Co., Praya,
(For account of the concerned),
OSP 297 BAGS GUM OLIBANUM, ex Steamship *Pei-ho*.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
943 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY NEXT,
the 26th June, 1876, at Noon,
At the Godowns of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
For account of the concerned,—
55 CHESTS PERSIAN OPIUM, salved ex Steamship *Orestes*, all more or less damaged by sea-water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Auctioneer.
958 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876.

FURNITURE SALE.
HANDSOME ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 26th June, 1876, at 2 o'clock P.M., at No. 13, Staunton Street, the Residence of A. ESPANTOSO, Esq.,—
The whole of his Handsome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—
English-made Walnut Green Rep-Covered Drawing Room SUITE, Handsome MIRRORS in Gilt Frames, CLOCKS, Window CURTAINS, CARPETS, GASALIERS, Writing DESKS, Handsomely Carved Blackwood Marble-top TABLES and TEA POYS.
A Nice Collection of PICTURES.
DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, CHIFFONIER, WHATNOTS, GASALIERS, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASS and CROCKERYWARE, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Toilet TABLES, COUCHES, FLOWER POTS and FLOWERS.
AQUARIUM, JAPANESE VASES, BRONZES,
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
A Pony DOG CART.
A Pony Basket CARRIAGE.
Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view on SATURDAY, the 24th June.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
929 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on account of whom it may concern, on
TUESDAY,
the 27th June, 1876, at Noon, at his Office, Marine House, Queen's Road,—
The Steamer
"PAWTUXET,"
of Boston, Massachusetts, 230$\frac{2}{100}$ tons registered burden, with a Battery consisting of
2 Brass 24lb. Howitzers.
2 20lb. Rifled Parrotts.
1 30lb. Rifled Parrotts.
Sundry Shot and Shell for above Battery.
The above Vessel was purchased of the United States Government, and is Registered at Boston. Register No. 177, dated 18th September, 1867.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. All Lots with all faults and errors of description to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
For further Particulars apply to the United States Consulate at Hongkong; the Trustees of the Estate of AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Queen's Road; or to the Undersigned, where inventories may be seen.
W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Auctioneer.
896 Hongkong, 14th June, 1876.

FURNITURE SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Executors of the late Captain L. YOUNG to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 28th June, 1876, at 2 o'clock P.M., at No. 4, Peel Street,—
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Damask-Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Centre TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, Gas LAMPS, Side TABLES, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Dressing TABLES,
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
A Full-sized THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls and Cues, &c.
Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the Sale.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
954 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 1st day of July, 1876, at 2 P.M., on board, by Order of the Spanish Consul, for account of the concerned,—
The Spanish Brig
"DORA,"
of 828 tons, or thereabouts, as she now lies in this Harbour.
Further Particulars or Inventory may be obtained on application at the Spanish Consulate or to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
972 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract:—
The MACHINERY, TOOLS, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the East Point Foundry, formerly in the occupation of Mr. SAMUEL EASTON, on the PREMISES, on
TUESDAY,
the 11th July, 1876, at Noon,—
The Machinery, the most of which is of the best description, includes STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, SHAFTING and GEARING, LATHES, SHAPING MACHINE, ROLLERS, PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINE, STEAM HAMMER, CUPOLAS, VERTICALS, SCREWING MACHINE, &c., &c.
The TOOLS consist of a large collection for the use of Engineers, Turners, Boilermakers, and Smiths.
Also,
THREE STEAM LAUNCHES of the following description and dimensions:—
COMPOSITE,
46ft. long, 8½ft. beam, 6ft. deep, new.
WOODEN,
33ft. long, 6¾ft. beam, 4½ft. deep, 1 year old.
IRON,
37ft. long, 7ft. beam, 5ft. deep, 4 years old.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
971 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
WITH a view to the Immediate Reduction of the Large and Valuable
STOCK of JEWELLERY, WATCHES and CLOCKS,
SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c., &c.,
of the late
MR. G. B. FALCONER,
the Administratrix to the Estate has resolved that it shall be placed at the disposal of Purchasers at Prices
CONSIDERABLY UNDER THE ORIGINAL COST.
The Stock, which is well known to be the Largest and most Complete in the East, or out of London, has been all selected from London and other Manufacturers of the highest eminence for quality, exquisite finish, and artistic designs, so that probably no such opportunity can present itself again to buyers of selecting from a Stock so Magnificent with such inducements.
The Stock will be open for Inspection at the Greatly Reduced Prices on and after MONDAY, the 22nd instant.
G. FALCONER & Co.
Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 19th, 1876. [724

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. have for Sale,
EX LATE ARRIVALS:—
SUPERIOR DANISH BUTTER, in 1lb. and 2lb. Tins.
CHEDDAR CHEESE.
CUTTING PACKING Co.'s FRUITS, in Syrup.
QUEEN'S OLIVES.
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.
SCOTCH OATMEAL, specially prepared.
FRESH HOMINY and CORN MEAL.
MARASCHINO and CURACAO.
COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.
KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE.
CHERRY BRANDY.
BREAKFAST and DINNER CLARET.
HENNESSY'S 1, 2, and 3 STAR.
OLD PORT.
DINNER SHERRY.
SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES.
DRAUGHT ALE, in Kilderkins.
DRAUGHT ALE, in 10 Gallon Jars.
TURKEY FIGS.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
TABLE CUTLERY, from RODGERS and SONS.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
DINNER SERVICES, complete.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.
CRANE'S PATENT CYLINDER OIL.
COLZA OIL.
ENGINEER'S BRASS FITTINGS.
BOILER IRON and TUBES.
MANILA CORDAGE.
MANILA CIGARS.
CUMSHAW TEA.
DE LA RUE & Co.'s STATIONERY.
AMERICAN HAMS.
GOLDEN GATE BAKER'S FLOUR.
FINEST GROUND COFFEE, in 1lb. and 2lb. Tins.
14 Hongkong, 16th June, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Having become associated in the management of this Hotel, I beg to inform the public that it has been re-painted and generally re-furnished, together with other changes, adding greatly to the comfort of its guests, and now possesses all the modern appointments of a First-class Hotel. The Hotel contains 400 Rooms, its cuisine is unsurpassed, and the Management intend that it shall be second to no Hotel in the city of San Francisco.
8m 460] CHAS. L. WETHERBEE.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at HALF-PAST SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

GRAND HOTEL,
No. 20, THE BUND, YOKOHAMA,
AFFORDS EVERY FACILITY FOR VISITORS,
Including Ladies' Dining and Sitting Rooms, Private Dining Rooms, &c., &c.
EXCURSIONISTS INTO THE COUNTRY
Furnished with all Information, Guides, and Provisions.
BILLIARD SALOON ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
6m 351 Yokohama, June 1st, 1876.

A CARD.
J. W. TERRY, TWELVE YEARS' HEAD-MASTER of the ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOLS, begs to announce that he gives LESSONS in the FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, and LATIN LANGUAGES, and in ALL BRANCHES of ENGLISH. Address "J. W. T.," *Daily Press* Office.
828 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1876.

TO SHIPPERS TO COOKTOWN.
THE Undersigned are prepared to receive CONSIGNMENTS of EASTERN PRODUCE, and, if necessary, will honor DRAFTS drawn against same for One Half the Amount.
S. BENJAMIN & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants,
418] COOKTOWN.

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1875. Price Ten Dollars.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office,
Hongkong, March, 1876.

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, for the performance of the following SERVICES, viz.:—
For the NAVAL HOSPITAL, Mount Shadwell.
BUILDING a GUARD ROOM and ENTRANCE GATES.
BUILDING Chinese Servants' LATRINE and URINAL, and altering Servants' Quarters.
ERECTING SMOKING SHEDS.
NAVAL YARD:
SUNDRY REPAIRS to BUILDINGS.
Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Particulars obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
J. BREMNER, Naval Storekeeper.
H.M.'s Naval Yard, Hongkong, 17th June, 1876. [926

TENDERS for the BUILDING, ALTERATIONS, and REPAIRS to Naval Establishments, will be received on or before THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon, instead of Saturday, the 24th, as notified in my advertisement of the 17th instant.
J. BREMNER, Naval Storekeeper.
H.M.'s Naval Yard, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876. [961

NOTICE.
ORIENTAL HOTEL.
The DINNER HOUR at this Establishment will be HALF-PAST SEVEN until further notice.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, Proprietors.
7d 933 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

THE WONDERFUL ARAB DWARF.
BINAMHNOOD, one of the greatest of living prodigies, is now being exhibited at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.
BINAMHNOOD is an Arab, 25 years of age and 33 inches in height; has no legs or arms, yet walks about, feeds himself, writes his name, &c.; besides his native tongue, he speaks English, French, Dutch, Hindostani, Malay, and several other languages.
ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A FIRST BONUS of Five per Cent., upon Contributions for the Year 1875, will be PAYABLE on the 1st July next.
Warrants may be had on application at the Offices of the Society on and after the 30th inst.
By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE, Secretary.
10d 947 Hongkong, 20th June, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.
17d 893 Hongkong, 13th June, 1876.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).
DIVIDEND No. 3.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
ON and after the 1st JULY, a THIRD DIVIDEND of Fifteen Taels (Tls. 15.0.0) per SHARE will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai.
Warrants will be delivered upon presentation of the Scrip for endorsement at the Head Office, on and after the 30th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th June to the 1st July inclusive.
By Order of the Liquidators,
JOHN DUNN, Acting Secretary.
1m 937 Shanghai, 14th June, 1876.

DANISH CONSULATE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. RUDOLPH JENSEN having RESIGNED the Office of CONSUL for this Colony for H.M. the King of Denmark, APPLICATIONS for the Office should be sent in to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Copenhagen, before the First of November, 1876.
H. KIÆR, Consul pro. tem.
1m 925 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, HONGKONG.
227 12th March, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR the Convenience of Travellers, the Steamer *POWAN* will leave Hongkong at Noon on SATURDAYS, and Macao at 7 A.M. on MONDAYS, commencing TO-MORROW, the 17th instant. On other days the hour of departure from both places will be 9 A.M.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.
911 Hongkong, 16th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE CERTIFICATES of the SHARES Numbered 551/575 and 621/630 (inclusive) in this Company, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. WILLIAM RUDOLPH LANDSTEIN, having been lost by him, Notice is hereby given that New Certificates for such Shares have This Day been issued to the said WILLIAM RUDOLPH LANDSTEIN as such registered Proprietor of the Shares therein mentioned, and that the Original Certificates will hereafter be held by the Company as null and void.
Dated the 14th day of June, A.D., 1876.
By Order of the Directors,
L. HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
1m 905]

A FRENCH CLASS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 8.30 to 9.30 P.M.; also an ENGLISH CLASS on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same hour. Private Lessons given.
J. M. HANLON,
Victoria Boys' School,
6m 334] 5, Hollywood Road.

STORAGE.
COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya West, Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHARLES H. MORGAN, Agent.
1y 931 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

Intimations.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
967 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS in JAPAN.
THE Company's Steamship
"PRIAM"
will be despatched on or about the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
968 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

STEAM TO BOMBAY, *via* SINGAPORE.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ORISSA"
will leave for the above place with quick despatch.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876. [965

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Bark
"TERESA,"
José M. Cobeda, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
tf 969 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A1 British Bark
"MONTEGO,"
Griffiths, Master, with the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
973 Hongkong, 24th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
L. GOY, WATCHMAKER, No. 32, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Undertakes any orders in this branch. He is also prepared to go to private Hongs for the winding-up of Clocks.
938 Hongkong, 20th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by his wife, EMILIA ALMARIO.
F. S. ALMARIO.
3d 964 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 941 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

FOR SALE.
GRAND PIANO, PIANINOS, HARMONIUMS.
System—Kapp's Patent.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Sole Agents.
927 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS Five-Oared GIG, in thoroughly good condition, Sails and Pulls well; is fitted with double Brass Knees and Teak Gratings throughout; New Oars, Crutches, Yoke, Boat-hooks, Masts, Sail, Cushions, Awning, and Ballast Barricoes. Has also a well fitted house. The Davits and Tackles will be sold with the boat.
Address W. R. P., care of *Daily Press* Offices.
2d 963 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

NOTICE.
In the Estate of the late JOHN GILES, Storekeeper, Amoy.
ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate must be sent in to the Undersigned on or before the 30th September, or they will not be recognised, and all Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due within in the same period.
(Signed)
B. NICHOLLS, HENRY SUTTON, Administrators to the will of the late JOHN GILES.
928 Amoy, 15th June, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S Steamship *SARPEDON* FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 28th inst. for shipment per Steamship *PRIAM*.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
5d 970 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

STEAMSHIP *ESMERALDA*, FROM AMOY AND SWATOW.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Goods remaining in store after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
A. MACG. HEATON, Agent.
950 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP *MONGOLIA*.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the *Hydaspes* from London, and *Khiva* from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 24th instant, will be subject to Rent.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
6d 930 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Ex Steamship *Hoogly*, March 10th, 1876.
RM T&L No. 29............ 1 case Merchandise, from Marseilles.
Ex Steamship *Ava*, 2nd May, 1876.
CFP .... 106 Bags Gum, from Bombay.
Ex Steamship *Amazone*, 14th May, 1876.
PGO .... 191 bags Gum and 4 cases Vermillion.
CEP .... 4 boxes Merchandise.
OJL........................ 8 bags Gum.
No marks.................. 2 bags Raisins.
Ex Steamship *Anadyr*.
GR AW No. 1/42............ 42 boxes Wine.
HKH, 6885/6887............ 3 cases Merchandise.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1876.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG; THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK; also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work,) MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, THE P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES, AND THE COAST OF CHINA; ALSO, THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

. The Complete Directories, at $5, are all sold, but a few of the Smaller Edition at $3, are still on hand.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO.........Mr. L. A. de Graça.
SWATOW.........Messrs. Quelch and Campbell,
AMOY.........Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA.........Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW.........Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.........Messrs. Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
SHANGHAI.........Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.........Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
TIENTSIN and PEKING } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.........The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA...The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.........Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA.........Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA.........Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.........Mr. J. H. Bloom, *Independant* Office.
SINGAPORE.........Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
BANGKOK.........Messrs. Malherbe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON.........Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.........Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON.........Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.........Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37 Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED. PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 24TH, 1876.

IT is now more than twelve months since the Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the question of reconstructing the Praya was published. The repairs, reclamations, and reconstruction which the Commission considered necessary would, it was calculated, cost the sum of $212,000. West of White's Lane it was proposed to repair the existing sea wall; from White's Lane to Government Wharf it was decided that the Praya should be wholly reconstructed; while the eastern portion could also be repaired. Against this scheme no objection has ever been started, the community being perfectly satisfied that the Surveyor-General is fully competent to undertake and carry to a successful issue any work entrusted to him. It is certainly a matter for regret that the Praya cannot be made continuous, by carrying it in front of the Naval Yard and Military buildings, but unfortunately there appears no prospect of this improvement—which would be a costly one—having any effect in enhancing the value of property eastward. Consequently, though with some reluctance, the idea of making the Praya an unbroken line of communication has been abandoned. It can scarcely, we should imagine, have contributed to the unaccountable delay there has been in carrying out the contemplated works. And yet there is just a possibility that the hope of being able to effect this improvement has had something to do with it. The Commissioners gave up the question with manifest regret, as their closing remarks on the subject prove. They said—"Should the Imperial Government, out of consideration for the great and patent benefits to Imperial property which would result from the proposed reclamation, be willing to give pecuniary assistance towards the attendant expenditure, the question would assume a different position, and should meet with the earnest attention of the Colonial Government."

If not to this cause, to what, is the postponement of this important undertaking due? It would be interesting to know. The community have been looking now, for more than a year, for some sign of a commencement of the new Praya. Month after month has glided by, and still there is not the slightest intimation of it being started. It is true there are very many other projected undertakings, all sadly needed, and the prompt erection of which has been strongly advocated, but so far not one of them has been initiated yet. The site for the new Civil Hospital is still bare and untouched; the Central School is still housed in the old and inconvenient building; and the new Water Works are still *in futuro*. It is in contemplation, we believe, to commence the latter almost immediately, but the Praya, that urgently needed improvement, is as far off construction, apparently, as ever. A great deal of energy has been expended on the improvement of the various thoroughfares, most of which are now as nearly perfect as could be wished. But the Praya is not only being neglected, but its condition is getting worse. It would, in the event of another severe typhoon visiting the Colony, be incapable of opposing any resistance to the force of the water, and the buildings along it would inevitably suffer serious damage. The property bordering the Praya is among the most valuable in the Colony, and ought to be protected, as far as possible, from the ravages caused by the typhoons which so frequently pass over the island. It is of the utmost importance that the sea wall should be a strong, and, if possible, a permanent work. A structure constantly requiring repairs is not only more costly in the end, but it is likewise most unsatisfactory. The Praya has hitherto proved a constant drain upon the revenue of the Colony, and it is to be hoped that its reconstruction will be carried out on a principle that will obviate the necessity for such frequent repairs.

It is now too late in the season to commence the work. Were any attempt to start it now made, the probabilities are that a typhoon would come and sweep away all that had been effected. But though it would be scarcely advisable to attempt any reconstruction, some of the contemplated repairs might perhaps be carried out. Mr. PRICE is the best judge of this, however. Had the Government chosen, the whole of the works might by this time have been completed, in which case the merchants and others having places of business or godowns on the Praya would not be looking forward to the next typhoon with the lively apprehensions at present entertained by many of them. It is not easy to understand what are the real reasons for the vexatious delay of this very necessary work. We should hardly think it was necessary, before commencing it, to wait the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to borrow the money for it from the Special Fund, as it was proposed to do. He would not be likely to refuse so reasonable a request, and in any case the work would have to be undertaken, no matter how or whence the money was obtained. The plan suggested by the Commission, whereby the debt could be paid off by means of a Sinking Fund, is a good one. If the Government has delayed the inauguration of the work from this cause it is to be regretted, for time has been lost without reason. If it has been done with a view to permit of the construction of other public edifices, it is also equally to be regretted, for none have been erected. It is to be hoped that there will be no more procrastination, but that directly the monsoon changes the works on the Praya will be energetically proceeded with. In the meantime it is to be feared that if a typhoon of equal violence to that of September, 1874, should sweep over Hongkong, it will do much more havoc along the Praya than would have resulted had a wall capable of resisting the fury of the sea been constructed. The case does not, apparently, admit of any sound excuse, since it cannot be pleaded that other great works have been occupying the time and attention of the Colonial Government. The community have waited with admirable patience for the commencement of the great improvements promised long ago, and have a right to grumble when they find performance so tantalisingly postponed.

The agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) have received a telegram stating that the steamship *Priam* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd instant.

Mr. J. D. Woodford, who was summoned on the jury at the inquest on the body of a Chinese hawker yesterday, was fined $10 for not attending.

The *Foochow Herald* of the 15th instant says, with regard to the tea market:—Up to the 10th instant, a considerable business in new congou was transacted, at slightly easier rates for medium and good medium descriptions; on that date, however, and on the two succeeding days, the river rose to an unprecedented height, flooding all the low-lying ground on both banks, damaging large quantities of tea belonging to the native merchants, and causing a complete stoppage of mercantile operations. Business was not attempted until this morning, and so far as can be judged, at present, the market does not appear to be very materially influenced by the reported losses of leaf. Shipments, having been suspended for some days, were partially resumed yesterday, and to-day cargo is going forward in regular course. The steamships *Viking*, *Braemar Castle*, and *Anchises*, will probably clear for London during the current week. The steamship *Queensland* is loading for Australian ports.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon before Mr. Russell and a jury (comprising Messrs. H. H. Taylor, W. E. H. Dunn, and J. Black), on the body of Ip Achow, a Chinese hawker, who hung himself. Leung Awing, a carpenter residing in New East Street, said it was his duty to examine the timber in the building yard every night, and on going his round last night at 9 o'clock he saw the deceased hanging to a tree just outside the palings. He reported the fact to his master, who sent him to inform the police. He brought Chinese constable 242. This constable said he was called, and arriving at the scene he found the deceased hanging and quite dead. His feet were two inches from the ground. As he was cutting the body down the rope broke. Ip Atong, said the deceased, who was his brother, was 48 years of age, and he was a hawker of fruit, living in New East Street. The last time he saw him was at 5 o'clock the previous night. Deceased told him several times that he was going to die soon; his wife's ghost told him so. The day before yesterday he threatened to take opium and wanted to go to his home to die. Dr. Wharry, Superintendent of the Hospital, give evidence showing that death resulted from strangulation. The jury then returned a verdict of *felo-de-se*.

We are informed that the Directors of the P. & O. S. N. Company have decided not to make any general average claim for the towage of the *Surat* into Lisbon, the expenses of which they were entitled to, and her cargo, in consequence, will be delivered without question.—*Japan Mail*.

SUPREME COURT.

June 23rd.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Wong Akai was charged with committing a robbery with violence upon the person of Leen Afat, and stealing the sum of $4.

Mr. Handley prosecuted for the Attorney-General. The jury were Messrs. F. W. G. von Stockhausen, J. M. d'Almeida, J. Keiser, W. de Russett, D. Gillies, G. Stewart, and A. Britto.

Prisoner was found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Ching Akwong and Ching Aping were charged with wounding with intent to murder Choy Kum Chow, an office boy at the Chartered Mercantile Bank, on the 5th inst.; they were also charged on two other counts with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and with unlawfully wounding.

Mr. Handley prosecuted.

It appeared that the two prisoners went into the boy's room at the bank and after a scuffle the first prisoner stabbed him in the shoulder inflicting a wound which Dr. Wharry described as being half an inch wide, about two inches deep, and dangerous. The second prisoner was present and took part in the assault. There had been some ill-feeling between prisoners and the boy in reference to some stamps which were lost.

The first prisoner was found guilty of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm and the second of common assault.

Sentence was deferred.

ROBBERY ON BOARD SHIP.

Chun [illegible]you, Tsoi Akow, and Lam Kap Yow were c[illegible]d, the first with stealing an umbrella and a [illegible] of binocular glasses, the property of Capt. [illegible], of the *Mikado*, and the second and third [illegible] receiving the same knowing them to have b[illegible] stolen, on the 15th instant.

The [illegible] prisoner pleaded guilty. A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of the second and third prisoners.

The first prisoner was further proceeded against for returning from deportation, and to this charge also he pleaded guilty.

Sentence was deferred.

UTTERING FORGED ORDERS.

Chew Aking and Ching Akun were charged, the first with uttering a forged order for five boxes of cigars with intent to defraud, he knowing the same to have been forged, and the second with being accessory before the fact.

Mr. Handley prosecuted.

The first prisoner presented an order at McEwen, Frickel, & Co.'s, for five boxes of cigars, which purported to been signed by Kwok Acheong, but the name being spelt "Kwok Achung" Mr. McConachie's suspicions were aroused, and having received further information during the day, he went out in the evening to see if he could find him. He saw two prisoners in conversation, and took the first to the police station. The first gave information which lead to the arrest of the second prisoner, and in the house where they lived were found a large number of forged orders on various storekeepers ready for use; also a *fac simile* of Kwok Acheong's stamp. The prisoners were unknown to Kwok Acheong, and had not been authorised to make use of his name.

The prisoners were found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

A similar charge, the order in this case being presented to Messrs. Lammert, Atkinson & Co., was not proceeded with.

The sessions were adjourned until to-day at twelve o'clock.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

23rd June.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

COMPLAINT AGAINST CHAIR COOLIES.

Mr. L. L. Bush, clerk to Messrs. Russell & Co., charged four chair coolies (Nos. 494, 495, 496, and 498) with refusing to carry him.

The prosecutor said that for some time now he had been unable to get chairs for either himself or his wife. Yesterday he wanted to come to Victoria and sent his boy to procure a chair. The coolies on the stand refused to come. He sent the boy to take the prisoners' numbers and then procure a policeman. The prisoners, with their companions, were then arrested and still they refused to accept a fare, asserting that they did not get paid quickly enough. He always gave 20 cents for coming into Hongkong when he had change or could get change; if he had no change he would tell them to come again at 4 p.m., when he arrived from town. Instead of coming when it was the proper time they chose to come when he is not at home.

The prisoner said they were only paid 10 cents for bringing the prosecutor to Victoria, and had to wait some days for that.

Mr. Bush said he always paid 20 cents for coming to Hongkong. That was more than the legal fare.

Mr. Russell said he did not think so.

Mr. Bush said the journey from his house to the office only occupied twenty minutes.

Mr. Bush's boy proved that the prisoners were never paid 10 cents, but always more, namely from 12 to 20 cents.

The prisoners were told they had no right to refuse a fare as long as they were plying for hire. If those who hired them did not pay their legal fare they had a remedy at Court. The case would be remanded to see what would be their future behaviour.

DRUNKENNESS.

John Wilson, a seaman on board the schooner *Formosa*, got drunk and failed to pay his chair hire. He was fined 25 cents and ordered to pay 40 cents to the chair coolies.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

A European constable station at the Gap, charged Chun Ango, a station coolie, with theft.

The constable that last evening at 9 o'clock the prisoner asked him for leave to go to Victoria, and as it was late and the request unusual he thought prisoner was going to take something with him. When he was ready witness saw that he had a bundle. He opened the bundle and found a white pocket hankerchief. Taking it to the light he saw that it was marked "Mrs. Deane." He then observed the prisoner hiding some things behind the bed. He picked them up and found they were three wax candles. A few days ago the prisoner had a friend up at station and they both went up to the assistant signal man's house. After they left some clothing was missing. The prisoner and his friend were suspected.

It appeared that Mr. and Mrs. Deane were up at the Gap last night, where the prisoner had access, and the handkerchief and the candles were stolen from their quarters.

The prisoner said he picked up the handkerchief on the road. The candles he got from a servant to one of the officers of H.M.'s 80th Regiment, now away.

The prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour.

STABBING AFFRAY ON BOARD AN AMERICAN SHIP.

The remanded case, in which Stevens, a seaman on board the American ship *Alexander McNeil*, was charged by Dennison, the second officer, with stabbing him on board, on the 20th instant, came on again.

Dr. John H. Lockhead said the captain of the American ship *Alexander McNeil* came to him on the morning of the 21st and took him on board to see the second mate, Mr. Dennison. He found an incised wound on the left arm. He had no doubt whatever but that it was inflicted by a knife. Had it gone in a different direction the wound would have been serious, but as it was there was no danger. The wound might have been inflicted with the knife produced. The cut in the shirt corresponded with the cut on the arm. The cut on the arm could not have been done by falling against the pump.

Charles Harten, the Swedish Fin, who was ordered by the prosecutor to send down the lashing from aloft, detailed how the fight commenced. He said the canvas falling overboard was an accident. He was ordered down by the second officer who said he would give him a thrashing. In the rigging he told the mate that he was not a fighting man, and did not want fighting. He did not ship as a fighting man, but doubtless he (the second mate) had as he had often remarked that he would as lief fight as eat his breakfast. However, he would meet him if he did not bring out his brass knuckle dusters. The second mate had a very ugly and dangerous set, and when he put them on no man's life was safe. They had a set-to, and he thrust the second mate against the handle of the pump and held his arm by the violent thrust against the sharp handle, cutting the shirt through. He saw the prisoner throw away a knife on the deck.

Several other witnesses were called, and all denied that they saw the prisoner use a knife.

The prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Cirinco Lisola, a watchman to the P. & O. Co., was charged by a Chinese watchman in the same employ with assaulting him by throwing a stone at him and beating him several times with a rattan.

After evidence, the prisoner was fined $5; in default, seven days' hard labour.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

The remanded case, in which Lin Tin-yow, a grass cutter, was charged with highway robbery on the Stanley road came on again, when, there not being sufficient evidence to convict, the prisoner was called on to find security in two sureties of $25 each for three months.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 14th June.

RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE EAST.

The Emperor William of Germany has had an interview with the Czar of Russia at Ems.

The Russian policy is considered to have been checked by recent events, and it is reported that General Ignatieff has applied to be recalled.

The Herzegovinians reject the proposed armistice.

LONDON, 16th June.

ANOTHER POLITICAL TRAGEDY IN TURKEY.

During a Cabinet Council in Constantinople a dismissed officer entered the room and shot Hussein and Reschid Pasha dead, and wounded the Minister of Marine.

FOOCHOW.

The telegraph line between the Settlement and Pagoda Anchorage is, we understand, interrupted in consequence of injury sustained by the recent heavy freshet.

Fighting is said to be going on up-country between Amoy and Swatow people. It is reported that several petty mandarins have been killed, in addition to upwards of 300 soldiers.

A sharp shock of earthquake is reported from Ocksen Island, under date the 26th ultimo. The vibration was felt for 20 seconds, and several persons who were sleeping at the time awoke with the sensation of being violently shaken.

A Chinese gunboat arrived from the Mamoi Arsenal on the 15th instant with a reinforcement of troops. The late inundation has led to an immense amount of looting, and increased protection is demanded in the City and suburbs.

We believe that the Imperial Maritime Customs will shortly add a craft to the existing fleet of steam launches. More rapid communication between the Pagoda Anchorage establishment and the head office of Customs being considered desirable.

We understand that it is the intention of the *Tsung Sau Chü*, or Foreign Trade Board, to establish at an early date a branch office in the Settlement. It is believed that the proposed arrangement will greatly facilitate the transaction of official business between the Mandarins and Foreign Consuls.

Under date 10th instant, we hear of an attack on the wreck of the steamship *Kwangtung*. The Chinese guard noticed several sampans looting the vessel, and, receiving no reply upon hailing them, fired and killed one man on the spot, wounding another, who died on the following day. The pirates threaten a further attack on the wreck and its guard.

In our last issue, we referred to an accident which occurred to a cargo-boat at Pagoda Anchorage. The cargo-boat, it seems, ran foul of the Pagoda Rock at night—although a bright light was burning. We are informed that such accidents are very frequent, and are in many instances attributable to gross carelessness on the part of the boatmen.

The Chinese authorities and gentry have, we are informed, liberally aided the poor sufferers by the floods. Rice, fuel, and clothing have been served out to the distressed inhabitants, and the Governor has, we believe, advanced funds from the provincial treasury. Foreigners would also, no doubt, have subscribed had they been requested to do so by any competent official.

The practice of conveying tea through the public streets during heavy rain storms, and depositing the packages in well-chosen pools of water—at intervals of fifty or one hundred yards—during the transit from say the southern suburb, across both bridges, to the Foreign Settlement, cannot be very conducive to an improved condition of the article, however much a matter of indifference to the coolies who considerately undertake the business. The spectacle is not uncommon in these days of quick despatch.

On the nights of the 12th and 13th inst., a number of soldiers—armed with bamboo rattles, fans, and lanterns, were seen parading the waterside streets of the southern suburb and Nantai. They were, we believe, deputed by the mandarins to preserve order in the district, but the general impression is that the looters had an easy time of it. We learn, however, that several captures were effected in the immediate vicinity of the south gate of the city, and, being taken red-handed, the ruffians were given a short shrift, and a speedy exit to another world. Efficient guards have since been posted at various points.

The German Minister, there is good reason to think, had made certain demands at Peking, but it is possible that the termination of the *Anna* difficulty—which we announce this week,—may lead to a temporary abandonment by the Germans of the measures indicated. There seems to be nothing unreasonable in the demands, but it is perhaps possible that the present may be deemed an inopportune movement to press them. The Yunnan affair is more serious, and it is self-evident that Sir Thomas Wade means to obtain ample satisfaction, and that he is furnished with very definite instructions from his Government on the subject.

We learn from an excellent source of the final settlement of the *Anna* claims. It will be within our readers' recollection that the Chinese provincial authorities some time ago handed over to the German Consuls at this port the sum about $16,000, being the value of cargo recovered in the district where the outrage occurred. There still remained, however, a sum of $22,000 to complete the amount claimed by the German Government, and this sum the mandarins declined to pay on the ground that they had already rendered ample satisfaction by recovering all the looted cargo to be found in the district, and by punishing the local official and villagers. The German authorities, however, proved inexorable, and we are glad that they did not waive what must be regarded as, under all the circumstances, a just claim. It is beyond dispute that there was gross neglect of public duty on the part of the Foo Ning officials, and for that neglect of duty the Chinese Government has been rightly held responsible; and, taking a common sense view of the matter, the conduct of the Germans was, we think, dictated by sound policy.—*Foochow Herald*.

The title to be taken by Lord Northbrook, on his return from India, will probably be the Earl of Northbrook and Stratton, or possibly Earl of Stratton alone. Stratton is the name of his Lordship's seat near Winchester. Sir John Karslake will be created Baron Karslake of Dolton and Meshaw, or else Baron Barnstaple—probably the latter.

Goldsmith, though a master of the English language with his pen, was a great blunderer in conversation. His wits often seemed to desert him, and in undertaking to tell a joke he would miss the very pith of it. Beauclerc, one of his club friends, told the following story at his expense:—A dish of venerable peas was served up at Sir Joshua Reynolds' table. The peas ought to have been green, but were not. A wag suggested to Goldsmith that they should be sent to Hammersmith, as that was the way to "turn 'em green" (Turnham Green). Goldsmith enjoyed the pun greatly, and undertook to repeat it at Burke's table, but, as usual, missed the point. "That is the way to make 'em green." As nobody laughed, he sought to correct it by saying, "I mean that is the road to turn 'em green." The company stared at each other in perplexity, and Goldsmith, chagrined, left the table in haste, conscious of his failure, but unable to rectify it.—*Figaro*.

HIOGO.

Railway extension seems to be progressing in Japan. A rumour is now current that another new line will be opened as far towards Kioto as practicable, on the 1st of July.

While a Southerly breeze was blowing on the afternoon of the 2nd instant, there arrived from somewhere over the sea—so that they must apparently have come twenty miles—a flight of white butterflies. They continued to arrive for at least two hours, and their numbers were altogether incomputable.

The Osaka correspondent of the *News* contributes the following enigmatical paragraph:—The trial of a divorce case in the Court of H.N.M.'s Consulate has naturally excited great interest here, which culminated in the announcement that the respondent had been placed under arrest in Kobe, charged with breaking the Consular seals which had been affixed on certain doors in his dwelling-house, pending the taking of an inventory of his property. Barring this, the past week has been an uneventful one.

The officials at the Adjikawa station are likely to get plenty of work to do soon, as the same correspondent is told that the Mitsu Bishi Company have promised them a quantity ("1,000 tons") of goods every month.

Loochooans this year have been more frequent visitors to Osaka than ever before remembered. If their looks do not belie them, they are amongst the best behaved and most intelligent of His Majesty's subjects. A foreigner who overheard some Japanese fellow passengers "interviewing" a party of Loochooans on board a *Mitsu Bishi* steamer recently, says that one, on being asked whether the new edict against wearing swords was being observed in his country, replied, that from ancient times they had ceased to carry swords. On being asked how they managed to do their fighting without swords, he said that his countrymen never did fight. Further interrogation produced the information that prostitutes were unknown, and every man lived contentedly with a single wife. But whether the Southerner was "pulling the leg" of his Northern fellow subject, the correspondent's informant could not say.—*Hiogo News*.

DISASTROUS INUNDATION AT FOOCHOW.

Rarely, if ever, during the entire term of foreign intercourse with this port have greater floods been witnessed than during the past week. The memories of the oldest inhabitants furnish no proof of the river having risen to such an extent as on the eventful 11th and 12th of the current month, and the most melancholy features to chronicle are the fearful loss of human life, and immense destruction of property caused by this unprecedented inundation.

The river commenced to rise on the night of the 8th instant, and on the 9th, although the sky was black and lowering, there was nothing to indicate more than one of those ordinary freshets to which residents at this port are accustomed. But on the day following (the 10th) the river rose more rapidly, and natives as well as foreigners became serious alarmed. The river was converted into a torrent during the night of the 10th and early morning of the 11th, and continued to rise until noon of the 12th, when it reached its highest point, flooding all the low-lying ground on both banks, and spreading dismay and ruin throughout the entire district. In the Foreign Settlement nearly every street and hong was inundated, the private residences on "the hill" alone escaping, as a matter of course. So far as can at present be ascertained the injury to foreign property is comparatively trifling, but the poor Chinese have suffered terribly as regards life and property; and it is no exaggeration to state that thousands of the unfortunate inhabitants, for miles around, have been left houseless and absolutely destitute. In one district near Chu-ku-kwan—above the upper bridge—every house within a radius of ten miles has, we hear, been swept away, and hundreds of human lives lost. The boat population are also said to have suffered severely, and we hear of several up-country cargo-boats, laden with tea, having drifted from their moorings, down the raging current, against the bridge, and being, as a matter of course, dashed to pieces. In one instance, a large up-country boat, with nineteen souls on board, was hurled against the long bridge, only two out of the nineteen persons being saved. At one time it was greatly feared that every house on Chung Chow—the island between the two bridges connecting Nantai with the southern suburb—would be swept away; and as it was, numbers of houses fell in or were undermined by the flood. The foreign hong, at the Chung Chow end of the small bridge, for so many years occupied by Messrs. John Forster & Co., was in great danger, and several houses adjoining it were destroyed. For two days and nights the bulk of the inhabitants of Chung Chow, and the southern suburb, lived on their house-tops, in many instances without food; and had it not been for timely assistance rendered by the officials and native gentry many deaths must have occurred through famine. But water was not the only element of danger. Numerous gangs of thieves and incendiaries plundered and attempted to fire the poor people's houses; several of the last named class of ruffians having been caught in the act, near the south gate of the City, were, we understand, immediately executed. A considerable quantity of tea—variously estimated at between 10,000 and 40,000 chests—is said to have been either wholly or partially destroyed, but reports as to actual losses are very conflicting. At Pagoda Anchorage, the river was covered for several days with drift of all kinds—houses, furniture, coffins, hay-ricks, and dead bodies. The river was crowded with small boats of all kinds, the occupants of which busied themselves in picking up the drift—in many cases overloading and capsizing their sampans in their greed of gain; several of these boats are, we understand, missing. Nearly all the steamers in port were kept under steam on the 12th. The *Viking* drifted, and lost an anchor; the *Galatea* also lost an anchor; the *Candia* dragged both anchors together, and her engines were going all day, while the crew were endeavouring to clear the chains, eventually, at about 9 p.m., she moored below the limits of the port.

Some more of the incidents that have come to our knowledge are perhaps worth recording. Two children—one eight and the other five year's old—were picked up in a tub near the Custom House at Pagoda Anchorage, they were floating down the river—half dead through exposure, hunger, and fear; a paper was found in the tub, requesting that in the event of their being saved, they might be forwarded to their old home, and promising a liberal reward to their deliverer. One of the couriers employed between this place and Amoy spent two days on the roof of a house, without food, and presented himself at the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office in a miserable plight. In the Foreign Settlement, canoeing was the order of the day, and sampans, rafts, &c., were in great requisition.

The Governor seems to have done everything in his power to aid the distressed inhabitants; and we hear, on excellent authority, that His Excellency offered a reward of 10,000 *cash* for every life saved through the personal exertions of the soldiers detailed for patrol duty in the city and suburbs. His Excellency also ordered a supply of rice to be conveyed in steam launches to the people resident on the island of Chung Chow. A body of troops were brought up from the Mamoi Arsenal this morning to guard the inundated districts. Altogether, Ting, Futai, appears to have acted with characteristic energy and promptitude.

In closing our notice of this disastrous event, we can only express a sincere hope that native statements regarding the loss of life are exaggerated, but there can be no doubt that the losses have been exceptionally severe, and the misery of many of the survivors almost indescribable.—*Foochow Herald*.

The latest from the "London Correspondent" is that Lords Cardwell, Granville, and other Liberal peers have been invited to meet the Prince of Wales, to confer with him on the Royal Titles Bill. His Royal Highness is, at any rate, sending out his invitations somewhat earlier than is his custom.—*Figaro*.

A novel show will be the "Costume Competition" shortly to be held at the Alexandra Palace. The dresses will be exhibited on lay models, and, of course, they will be on sale. As to see a pretty dress and not be able to buy it would be exceedingly annoying to a lady, prizes will be given for the best "duck of a dress," which shall be produced "with due regard to economy." The latter term is somewhat elastic, as many of the stern sex know to their cost; but if the Alexandra Palace competition can please the ladies, and at the same time induce some sort of economy in dress, it will do good. At present, middle-class people are crying out that dresses are so expensive that the number has to be reduced, and we all know how sweet a "new dress" is to a woman's heart.—*Figaro*.

A CHINESE SCAPEGRACE.

There was a youth of Szechuen, whose irregularities gave great anxiety to his father. The lad was intended for the army, and had already attained the rank of a military *siu-tsai*. At length, however, his prospects were quite ruined by his misbehaviour, and his father showed him the door, saying he would have no more of so degenerate a son. The youth cared not a whit, but wandered along until he reached Soochow, where he plunged headlong into all the dissipations with which that city abounds. Having exhausted Soochow, he went on to Wu-chang, where he ran the pace pretty rapidly and eventually with such success that a mandarin, in whose district he had been committing some escapade of unusual extravagance, thought it proper to give him a severe lesson. At first he ordered the scapegrace to be bambooed; but that gentleman, with an impudent expression, dared his to lay a finger upon him, as he was of military rank. "Very well, then," rejoined the mandarin, coolly, "if I can't whip you I can lock you up;" and looked up he was accordingly, and remained so for the best part of a year. At length the youth got desperate. None of his friends seemed to care one jot where he was or what was his fate; no help arrived, and so he determined if possible to help himself. He therefore abstained from food for some time, and one morning was found lying on the floor, cold, and stark, and rigid. The mandarin on hearing of his death was rather annoyed, but thought the best thing he could do was to send out for a coffin and bury him, which he ordered to be done. Meanwhile the body was carried outside the yamên and lain carefully in an open place, pending the arrival of the coffin. Next day, however, when the time for burial came, everything had disappeared with the exception of the corpse's boots.—*Celestial Empire*.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

The following is *The Times'* report of Mr. Forsythe's speech in the House of Commons on the 5th ultimo, during the debate on Russian aggression in Central Asia:—He disclaimed any intention of attacking the policy or blaming the conduct of Russia in making advances in Central Asia. Unless she occupied positions that threatened the British Empire in India and created a feeling of insecurity it must be admitted that the advance of civilization upon barbarism and the substitution of laws securing life and property against the rapine and violence of savage tribes must necessarily benefit mankind. It must not be forgotten, however, that Russia was an Asiatic Power before England had any possession south of the Himalayas, and that she had been forced, almost in fulfilment of her destiny, to make further encroachments towards the East. The policy of Russia in Central Asia was well explained by the language used by Prince Gortchakoff in his Circular dated November, 1864, addressed to Russian Agents abroad, which was to the effect that the position of Russia in Central Asia was that of all civilized States brought into contact with half-civilized and nomadic populations; in such cases the more civilized State was forced for the security of its frontier to exercise an ascendancy over those which were less civilized. For his own part, he believe that it was not the wish of Russia to advance further into Central Asia, but that she was compelled to do so in self-defence. In a conversation that had occurred between the Emperor of Russia and a near relative of his own in 1869, the former had stated that there was no intention to extend the Russian dominions in Asia, but that it was well known that it was impossible to stop when and where the Russian Government wished. He fully admitted that the conduct of Russia with regard to Khiva was open to question, because, notwithstanding the fact that Count Schouvaloff was reported to have stated at the commencement of the war with that country that there was no intention on the part of Russia to occupy Khiva, the entire half of the country situated on the right bank of the Oxus was now annexed to Russia. Therefore, if Count Schouvaloff ever gave that promise, beyond all doubt it had been broken. We, however, had no right to complain of Russia for attacking Khiva in order to obtain the release of Russians who were held in captivity, and therefore on the same ground, that we had attacked Abyssinia. There were many other instances in which Russia had attacked Central Asian countries where we had not the slightest pretence for interference. Let him take the strong case of Kashgaria. No doubt the Ameer of Kashgar was very anxious to be on good terms with England, and was very much afraid that the advance of Russia in Central Asia would result in his kingdom being absorbed in that Empire; but should we have the slightest right to interfere in the case of Russia declaring war against Kashgar? For his own part he should reply in the negative; in the first place, because we had only a commercial treaty and not a treaty of alliance with Kashgar, and, secondly, because that country was separated from India by stupendous mountains and by difficult deserts, which rendered it impossible for Russia to approach India in that direction. Then there was the case of Khokand, which had just been occupied by Russia; but by occupying that country Russia had not advanced a single mile nearer India. He would tell the House what intervened between the territory occupied by Russia and the northern frontier of India. There were three passes along by which an army, or even a mere traveller, could come from Kashgar to India. They were—the Kara-korum Pass, the Chang-Nemmo Pass, and the Baroghill Pass. The Kara-korum Pass route crossed 11 mountain ranges some of which were 18,000ft. high, separated by tremendous ravines, while the temperature of the atmosphere was piercingly cold. The Chang-Nemmo Pass, which was more to the west, although easier in its ascent, was far higher than the former, and the cold was intense. The Baroghill Pass was 5,000ft. higher than the Simplon, and crossed mountain ranges from 100 to 150 miles broad. It was therefore impossible to conceive any danger to India from a Russian army advancing through these tremendous passes, to be faced by the British power on reaching India.—(Hear.) The real danger which we had to apprehend from a Russian attack upon India was not from the north, but from the west and north-west.—(Hear, hear). There were on the north-western frontier of India two other passes through which a Russian army might advance—the one by way of Cabul and the other by way of Khiva. Herat was the key of those passes, and it was remarkable that we had never yet surveyed that frontier. To approach us by that point Russia would have to go first to Tashkend, then to Merv, and then from Merv to Herat. Tashkend was on the high road from the Ural Mountains to India, and it was from Tashkend that we should look for a Russian advance on India, if any were made. The distance from Tashkend to Merv was 300 miles, and he entirely agreed with the hon. member in what he said respecting Merv. He should look upon the occupation of Merv by Russia as a most serious thing for us. Merv really belonged to the roving Tartars of the Desert, who consisted of about 100,000 active horsemen. If the Russians occupied Merv they would be only about 250 miles from Herat, and if they held Herat no doubt our Indian Empire would be in danger. The other line of approach on that side was by way of the Chitral Valley, leading to the south of the Caspian Sea, by way of Herat. In order to approach us by that route Russia must advance through part of Persia, and must therefore conciliate that country, which at present was an ally of England. But if Afghanistan were to become our enemy, our Empire would be placed in great danger. Our relations with Afghanistan were almost an insult to India. We had no Envoy there, the country was a sealed book to us, and while enormous quantities of Russian merchandise found their way into that country, English goods were prevented from entering it in consequence of the heavy taxation to which they were subject. Russia by means of her Treaty with Khiva had the right of navigating the Oxus. This being the actual state of the facts, there were three schools of politicians who proposed to deal with our Indian interests in different ways. The first proposed a policy of masterly inactivity—that of doing nothing at all. The second proposed that we should establish a sort of military protectorate over Afghanistan. The third was that we should exercise our influence on Afghanistan by establishing an Envoy at Cabul or Herat; that we should insist that Afghanistan should not be as a sealed book or close country, and that we should be enabled to ascertain what were its resources and to explore its frontiers. If we could do that, we could soon establish perfectly friendly relations with Afghanistan and Persia, and might feel assured that in time of danger Afghanistan would rally to our side. We might then laugh to scorn attempts of Russia in Central Asia, and should not be exposed to periodical panics because Russia happened to take possession of a piece of country north of the Himalayas.

THE SENTENCE UPON A SHIPMASTER.

A large meeting of shipmasters and shipowners was held recently at the rooms of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, in Liverpool, to consider the case of Captain Barnes, of the ship *Locksley Hall*, who was sentenced at the Thames Police Court, London by Mr. Paget, to 21 days' imprisonment without hard labour for placing in irons a refractory and mutinous seaman. The speakers criticised very warmly the justice of Mr. Paget's decision, which met with complete condemnation from the meeting after having been considered from all points. A resolution to the effect that Captain Barnes had taken only the ordinary and necessary measures for preserving discipline, and that the precedent set by Mr. Paget's decision was likely to prove disastrous to discipline on board ship, was passed with acclamation, and a memorial to the Home Secretary on the subject was adopted, together with a letter of condolence and sympathy with Captain Barnes. A letter was read from Mr. McIver, M.P., to the effect that the sentence was the most monstrous that he had heard of for many a day, and was a fitting sequel to recent Board of Trade legislation.

THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

On the occasion of being presented with the freedom of the Turners' Company, Lieut. Cameron gave a fuller account of the immense capabilities of the previously unknown tracts of Equatorial Africa, so successfully explored by him, than he disclosed to the meetings which welcomed him in Liverpool and London. Of iron and coal, he repeated, there was enough to supply the world for whole centuries. The iron ore was of several species, including what he believed to be the specular, copper was also abundant and found in large native masses, and the rivers of the interior, as well as those near the coast, "roll down golden sands." This is in addition to the ivory which is one of the greatest attractions of the piratical Arab traders who engross the commerce of the region, and to vegetable treasures, illustrated by groves of nutmeg trees with their precious fruit heaped uselessly beneath, oil-producing palms, and many different species of cotton. All this sparingly appropriated wealth, too, in a country healthy for Europeans, and traversed by lakes and navigable rivers which might be made to give uninterrupted steam communication from east to west and over all this portion of the most ancient of the continents. Surely enterprise will be found in Europe sufficient to open up this virgin ground to commerce, and to science also, for which many discoveries must wait in a land that rose at a much earlier period from the sea than what are known as the older continents, and which has been practically unknown to the other portions of the globe from the remotest ages.—*Iron*.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

FRIDAY, 23rd June.

Sales of New Patna made to-day at $585 to $587½, and of drug to arrive from the sixth sale at $583¾. New Benares placed at $568¾, and settlements of New Malwa at $560, with reduction of twenty-eight taels.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand......... 3/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight. 3/10¼
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/11
Credits, at 6 months' sight... 3/11¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.............. 3/11¼
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight......... 229
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight......... 229
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight......................... 73¼
Private, 30 days' sight......... 74¼

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—4 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,675 per share.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 34 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$215 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$525 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$154 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—40 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—12 per cent. discount.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 65 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$55 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan—£102.

SALES ON JUNE 23RD, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Potato Flour—100 bags, at Tls. 1.9.5.0, by Kwai Mow to travelling trader.
Vermicelli—30 bags, at $7.55, by Hing Chong to travelling trader.
White Wax—2 pieces, at $66.90, by Hing Tai to travelling trader.
Fungus—10 bags, at $30.00, by Fook Hing Wo to travelling trader.
American Flour—1,000 bags, 50 lbs. at $1.34, Yue Sang Chong to travelling trader.
Milled Rice—3,000 piculs, at $1.75, by Tuck Mee to local trader.
Black Pepper—50 bags, at $8.20, by Shun Chong to travelling trader.
White Wax—3 pieces, at $67.00, by Yee Shun to travelling trader.
Saigon Rice—1,000 piculs, at $1.52, by Hop Hing to local trader.

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS." [a26i 1284 Aug. 21.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER.)

JUNE 23RD.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.903
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.870
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.836
Thermometer—9 A.M.	85½
Thermometer—1 P.M.	89
Thermometer—4 P.M.	86
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	81½
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	83
Thermometer—Maximum	89½
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	84

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

JUNE 23RD.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Nagasaki: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Nagasaki: On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.87	29.92	29.80	29.84	—	—	29.76	29.83
Ther'ter attached	87.0	84.0	—	—	—	—	74.1	73.0
Direction of Wind	ssw	ssw	sw	sw	—	—	n	n
Force	4	4	4	3	—	—	2	2
Dry Thermometer	87.0	84.0	86.0	84.0	—	—	73.3	67.8
Wet Thermometer	81.0	80.0	82.0	80.0	—	—	69.4	65.8
Weather	b.c.	b.c.	o.c.	d.c.	—	—	c.o.s.	c.b.
Hours' Rain	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5
Quantity fallen	—	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	0.19

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm; 1 to 3 light breeze; 4 to 6 moderate, to 7 fresh; 7 to 8 strong; 8 to 10 heavy; 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens, and hundreds.

Insurances.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........£250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of FIRE INSURANCE at Current Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

385 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........£500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue POLICIES of MARINE INSURANCE at Current Rates, to London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

NOTE.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the Shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one-fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year. [385

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 712 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept risks against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 18th November, 1872.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $35,000, on first-class risks at the usual rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.

tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, Agent.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to the following reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on the [illegible] for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MacG. HEATON

1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. 33⅓ % on Local Risks.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1858 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to [illegible] all steamer risks, besides which, a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to all ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.

tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates of premium will be allowed, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

OUR SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

We beg to call special attention to our SHOW-ROOM and LADIES' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS:—

NEW DRESSES in

SATIN STRIPED POPLINS.

FIGURED POPLINS.

PLAIN POPLINS.

FANCY GRENADINES.

BLACK GRENADINES.

FANCY GAUZES.

BLACK GAUZES.

A Nice Assortment of FANCY SILKS.

The Leather make of JAPANESE SILKS.

STERLING BLACK SILKS.

NIAGARA STRIPED MUSLINS.

WHITE BRILLIANTES.

FANCY MUSLINS in great variety.

FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS.

WHITE and COLORED BATISTES.

We are offering a Lot of JAPANESE SILKS, excellent quality, at 65 Cents per yard, worth $1.00.

Also,

A Lot of LACE GOODS, at less than half price.

Made-up COSTUMES, suitable for warm temperature.

MORNING WRAPPERS.

EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.

PARISIAN MILLINERY, TRIMMED HATS, and BONNETS, in every style and price.

Ladies's and Children's UNDERCLOTHING.

NEW RIBBONS and TRIMMING SILKS.

FEATHERS and FLOWERS.

Our DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of a Court Dressmaker. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Ladies's and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.

HABERDASHERY of every description.

Sole Agents for the Little Wanzer SEWING MACHINE.

SAYLE AND CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, QUEEN'S ROAD and STANLEY STREET, HONGKONG; AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

WM. CHILLINGWORTH & SON'S CROWN SHERRIES AND PORTS.

R. P. ATKINS & Co.'s PORT.

BASS'S ALE, in Quarts and Pints.

WM. YOUNGER & Co.'s Edinburgh STRONG ALE, in Hogsheads.

W. H. NOTLEY.

1m 866 Hongkong, 9th June, 1876.

TRADE MARK

ON A WREATH,

A LION RAMPANT GARDANT, HOLDING A CROWN PROPER.

ELLWOOD'S HATS AND HELMETS.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, ... $15 per case (1 dozen).

Pints, ... $16 ...... (2 dozen).

5 % discount on 25 Cases.

BOURBON WHISKEY.

$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co.

975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1180 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

KEROSINE, in Lots to suit Purchasers, Apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

700 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

FRIED. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY).

SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA, P. PEIL, Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany).

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been obliged to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, with the rapid advance of [illegible] are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications. [illegible] 16,000 Chinese characters, and [illegible] this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words [illegible] Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand but Chinese [illegible]

TRÜBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.

W. H. BELL, "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Deucalion (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 30th inst.
Do.	Flamingo (str.)	Couche		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Commissary	Hunter	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Onward	T. Stimson	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Charles C. Leary	N. Stilphen	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sophie	Jones	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Montego	Griffiths	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO via Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	China (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th prox., at 3 P.M.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Vindex	Parkhouse	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK	Fyen (str.)	Torm	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
Do. AND PENANG	Carisbrooke (str.)			Soon Cheong	To-morrow.
Do. AND LONDON	Benledi (str.)	Buchanan	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
Do. BOMBAY, &c.	Thibet (str.)	Eastley		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st prox., at noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE	Orissa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Anadyr (str.)	De Butler	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at noon.
Do.	Pardo (str.)		Hongkong	Soey Shing	On 28th inst., at noon.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Osmus	Hongkong	Brandaõ & Co.	To-day.
Do.	Teresa	José M. Cobada	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Tanais (str.)	Reynier	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sunda (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Djemnah (str.)	Flambeau		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
Do.	Peshawur (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Priam (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 30th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Namoa (str.)	Westoby	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 27th inst., at noon.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE.

"WEISSLACK."

$19............per case of 2 dozen pints.

$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869,

"VIN DES PRINCES."

$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU BELAIR.

$9............per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

$5............per case of 1 dozen quarts.

$6............per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

592 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

ED. CHASTEL,

WINE MERCHANT,

Has just landed an assortment of Superior WINES:—

CLARETS.

Table Claret, Medoc............at $3.00 per 1 doz.

St. Emilion (quarts)............at $4.00 per 1 doz.

St. Emilion (pints)............at $4.50 per 2 doz.

St. Estèphe (quarts)............at $6.00 per 1 doz.

Chateau Leoville (quarts)......at $8.00 per 1 doz.

Chateau Lafite (quarts)......at $10.00 per 1 doz.

Chateau Margaux (quarts)...at $10.00 per 1 doz.

WHITE WINES.

Haut Sauterns (quarts)........at $7.50 per 1 doz.

Chablis (quarts)............at $7.50 per 1 doz.

Chablis (pints)............at $8.50 per 2 doz.

Hochheimer (quarts)............at $9.00 per 1 doz.

Burgundy (quarts)............at $17.00 per 1 doz.

Burgundy (pints)............at $18.00 per 2 doz.

CHAMPAGNE.

De St. Marceaux & Cie's Carte Blanche (pints) } at $15.00 per 2 doz.

Eugène Cliquot (quarts)........at $16.00.

Eugène Cliquot (pints)........at $17.00.

Courvoisier, Curlier Frères COGNAC, &c., &c., &c.

No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, Corner Queen's Road, Opposite the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1876. [568

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY, $4 per Dozen.

SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps, $3 per Dozen.

Apply to the HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.

1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, Large Takasima Coal, at $8 per ton, ex Godown. Small Takasima Coal, $6 per ton, ex Godown.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER,

No. 7, Queen's Road, and at East Point.

604 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

This POWDER is quite harmless to Animal Life, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in Bottles.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

16i 422] [April 1.

榮記煤

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1447 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1875.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 985

Business Announcements.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES. Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.
JAMS AND JELLIES.
ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS—DESSERT FRUITS.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
PICKLED SALMON.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.
PRESERVED BACON.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PATÉS.
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars, and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. [June 24

A966]

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Ess. Ylang Ylang—Frangipanne—and Sarcanthus. Old Brown Windsor Soap. Violet Powder. Florida Water. Prize Medals—London, Paris, Vienna, Cordova, Lima. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours. [a17i 603—2

YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES, Built of Wood, Iron, or Steel. To meet special requirements.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

Machinery constructed for Boats built abroad.

YARROW & Co., (late YARROW & HEDLEY,) Engineers and Shipbuilders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal. [26i 298 March 4th.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., & 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., and 4d. each, and 1s. Boxes.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP, NON-MERCURIAL, For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GENUINE GRAIN AND FLOUR EMERY.

JOHN OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION, and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

52i466] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [8 Ap.

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY. It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents—Matthew Clark & Sons, 73, Great Tower Street, London.

52i 240 Feb. 19] MARTELL & Co.

LEA AND PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Declared by Connoisseurs to be THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted A NEW LABEL bearing their SIGNATURE, LEA AND PERRINS, which will be placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, after this date, and without which none is genuine.

November, 1874.

_ This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [52i 1419 Sept. 18.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BONITO, Ger. bk., Wesenberg.—Siemssen & Co.

CALABAR, Brit. str., Hutchison.—Landstein & Co.

CARL, Ger. bg., Thomson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CHARLIE PALMER, Brit. bk., Mackintosh.—Chinese.

COMMISSARY, Brit. sh., Hunter.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

CORINNE, Brit. bk., Gorman.—Wieler & Co.

CROCUS, Brit. str., Joy.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FONTENAYE, Brit. sh., Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FORMOSA, Ger. 3-m. sch., Schwur.—Melchers & Co.

FYEN, Dan. str., Torm.—W. Pustau & Co.

HARMONIA, Ger. bk., Weller.—Siemssen & Co.

KRONPRINDSESSEN, Dan. bk., Hansen.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

MIKADO, Brit. 4-m. str., Moore.—Gilman & Co.

MOUNT LEBANON, Brit. 3-m. sch., Hall.—Rozario & Co.

MISS KILMANSEGG, Brit. brig, Finlayson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAUTILUS, Brit. bk., Blockey.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

NINGPO, Brit. str., Oxx.—Siemssen & Co.

ONWARD, Brit. bk., Stimson.—Meyer & Co.

PERNAMBUCO, Brit. str., Hyde.—Landstein & Co.

REBECCA, Ger. bk., Bundgaard.—W. Pustau & Co.

SAN LORENZO, Span. bg., Picó.—Remedios & Co.

SCOTLAND, Am. sch., Holcomb.—Frazer & Co.

SOPHIE, Brit. bk., Jones.—Norton & Co.

SYRINGA, Brit. 3-m. sch., Partridge.—Siemssen & Co.

THINGVALLA, Dan. str., Mourier.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

VESTA, Ger. bk., Dirks.—Melchers & Co.

VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, Span. bg., Osmus.—Brandao & Co.

WASHI, Brit. str., Hunter.—Landstein & Co.

ZOROYA, Brit. bk., Scarlett.—Gilman & Co.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Danish Steamship

"FYEN,"

Torm, Master, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents Steamship *Fyen*.

916 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"

Captain Osmus, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BRANDAO & Co.

7d 918 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship

"CARISBROOKE"

will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SOON CHEONG.

952 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI"

Captain Buchanan, will load as above, and be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents Steamship *Benledi*.

955 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"PARDO"

will leave for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SOEY SHING, Bonham Strand.

8d 946 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"FLAMINGO,"

Captain Couche, expected from Shanghai on or about the 30th instant, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

956 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANAIS,"

Captain Reynier, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

957 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"DJEMNAH,"

Captain Flambeau, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

958 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship *Peshawur* with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876. [959

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876. [960

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION"

will be despatched on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

936 Hongkong, 20th June, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"CHARLES C. LEARY,"

N. Stilphen, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 823 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Clipper Ship

"COMMISSARY,"

Captain Hunter, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

730 Hongkong, 20th May, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Clipper Bark

"ONWARD,"

T. Stimson, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.

tf 908 Hongkong, 15th June, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 British Barque

"SOPHIE,"

Captain Jones, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

1m 887 Hongkong, 13th June, 1876.

FOR SALE, the Fine British Steamer "PARDO," of about 763 tons register.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

7d 949 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A1 British Barque

"VINDEX,"

Captain Parkhouse, with a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

1m 824 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1876, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*ANADYR*," Commandant DE BUTLER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 23rd June, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*THIBET*," Captain EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on 30th instant.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

_ A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 30th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CHINA* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th July, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, *viâ* OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the *Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company* will leave Shanghai, *viâ* the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, June 15th, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong 26th July, 1872.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Singapore.—Per *Fyen*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—To-day, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Carisbrooke*, to-morrow, the 25th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Saigon.—On Monday, the 26th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Benledi*, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Pardo*, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *ANADYR*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *viâ* Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 23rd instant,

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 24th instant,

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) *addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore* may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 10th June, 1876.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *THIBET* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 1st July.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 30th inst.,

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 1st July,

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., *Letters* may be posted on payment of a LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage, until

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster-General.

General Post-Office, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1876.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES' PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet *BELGIC* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st July, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be CLOSED as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage, until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on correspondence thus sent:—

PER HALF OUNCE.	Hongkong Stamps. Cents.	U.S. Stamps. Cents.
Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence	8	3
Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Fiji, *Greenland*, *Jamaica*, New Granada, Nicaragua, *Panama*, West Indies	8	5
Hawaii, *New Foundland*	8	6
Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela	8	10
Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island	8	13
Brazil	8	15
Bolivia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru	8	17
Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay	8	23
Newspapers (not over 4 oz.)	2	4
Books, &c., per 4 oz.	6	10

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 23rd June, 1876.

His Excellency Governor SIR ARTHUR EDWARD KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B., is pleased to direct that the reduced Rates of Postage indicated below take effect from the 19th instant.

A complete Table, embodying these alterations, will shortly be issued.

	Letters, per ½ oz. Cents.	Registration, per Letter. Cents.	Newspapers, each, not exceeding 4 oz. Cents.	Books & Patterns, per 4 oz. Cents.
Viâ Brindisi.				
United Kingdom	28	8	4	12
United States, British N. America, Canary, and Madeira Islands	32	16	6	18
W. Africa, Falkland and Cape Verd Islands, Bermuda	38	16	6	18
W. Indies, Mexico, Central America & South America (E. Coast)	50	*	6	18
Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru	62	None.	6	20
* British West Indies, Curaçoa, Honduras, and Brazil only, 16 cents.				
Viâ Southampton.				
Portugal and the Azores	28	16	6	12
Local.			* Per 2 oz.	
Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and Philippines, by Private Ships	4	8 Except Bangkok.	2	2

The following rates of postage (which must be paid in advance) are chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom *viâ* the United States:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight............ 2 cents

For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces............ 4 ,,

For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces............ 8 ,,

and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

Extracts.

LOST.

BY GERARD BENDALL.

...has broken the bonds of love that bound her,
And over the frontless, desolate ways,
Alone, at the end of days.

I can see her no more; the clouds are shifting,
And cover her in with their wreck and haze,
But I know that beyond, she is drifting, drifting,
Away to the end of days.

O useless words, that need not have been spoken!
O wandering soul, that suffers and strays!
O loving ties, that need not have been broken,
But are, to the end of days.

I know not what God will say if we find her
In heaven, while the angels whisper and gaze—
Will he give you me, casting your sins behind him,
Mine, at the end of days?

Life's path grows drear; hope's star is waning!
Earth passes, is there a heaven that stays?
Yet at last in the grave there is rest remaining,
And peace, at the end of days.

There is work still left me, attempt, endeavour;
Success may come, honour, perchance men's praise,
Or failure and loss—but she, ah, never,
Not ever, to the end of days.

SOCIETY'S CLIMBING PLANTS.

Climbing plants are exceedingly useful things; they grow rapidly, produce an excellent effect, and are most advantageous in concealing bareness and crudity in conservatories or on dead walls. We do not despise them because they cannot stand alone, or because they have neither the strength nor nature of the forest-tree, but we prize them for their qualities of beauty and gracefulness, and heartily admire their rank luxuriance. In such fashion it is also possible for us to contemplate, and even envy, those specimens of humanity that fulfil in courts and high places the offices of climbing plants in a greenhouse. Those who have claim to this title are generally men of no remarkable attainments, of no personal beauty, and boasting no exceptional charm of manner; yet they have gradually risen from mere nobodies (in common parlance) to be the favourite friend of kings, or the universally-honoured guest in the most exclusive circles. Such a fact would almost appear a paradox; for it is generally supposed that the verdict of the world is, on the whole, uncommonly judicious, were it not of such everyday occurrence as almost to escape remark. A climbing plant springs up rapidly, but it need not have a deep root. The favour of kings is precarious; the great thing is to attain it quickly. The climbing plant is shortlived, but it is brilliant; for courtiers follow one another quickly, as the lackeys in a large establishment.

The men who succeed as climbing-plants are generally mediocre in mind, often poor in pocket, but they have certain talents of tact and adaptability which gifted minds either want or despise. They have no violent dislikes or prejudices; the angles of originality have been so rubbed off that there occur no disagreeable explosions of tempers, no outspoken bitternesses. They excite no fears, suspicions, or jealousies, for there is nothing in them that can excite anything but blank astonishment. When we see men without birth, family, or fortune, of indifferent attainments and vulgar habits, rise gradually over the heads of sober learning and quiet merit, we ask ourselves, is it only fools that command success? Not so. It is not folly, but want of self-love, that is the road to fortune. Men who are always riding a hobby become tedious; men of decided opinions weary us after a while; but the climbing-plant lives in the serene atmosphere of petty hopes and fears in which all can share, and allows himself no decided views or independence of thought. If it is the fashion to play polo, skate, or gamble, he does so, not because he cares for it, but because it is the fashion; when fashion changes, so does he become a votary of dancing, riding, or music, as the case may be, but he blends with all pursuits his sublime indifference.

In order to grow tall quickly all extraneous development must be avoided; in like manner those who wish to rise at court must avoid all intellectual pursuits, all striving after virtue and improvement, lest they should forget for a moment that favour which it is their sole aim to attain to. Both princes and the public are impatient of rivalry. Where they love, no other must dare to intrude, and exigencies of family responsibilities, wealth, or position must incontinently be waived. This is of course easier with those who own the fewest claims on their time, and accounts frequently for the rise of obscure persons. Again, the advantages they receive from the company of the great are many. Lord Snooks, an impoverished earl, and Mr. Lovelace, a subordinate in the Foreign Office, are nothing if judged on their merits, and would obtain few invitations, were it not that the reflected splendour of royalty shines upon them and dazzles like a big gas-lamp those who presume to look too closely. But in their borrowed plumes they are able to snub, annoy, and disgust those who do not pay them the attention they demand, and to enjoy the privilege, to vulgar minds so dear, of being stared at and envied.

With all their follies, however, climbing-plants are generally goodhearted; they are rarely vindictive, for that demands some power, and with such plastic impersonal natures it is not possible to have any deep emotions. They like to be considered an authority on matters of social gossip or court etiquette, are industrious diners-out, and reckoned very agreeable; yet if their conversation were analysed, it would be found to contain a grain of wit or information to every peck of rubbish. Fortunately they rarely dabble in politics, and if they do, invariably make a hash of it. Their favourite themes are the looks of such a beauty, the marriage of such another, pleasures *in futuro*, and themselves *in extenso*. For though we said they have no self-love, that does not exclude selfishness, for the pettier the aim the more egotistical it makes people. A man who loves himself may love wisely, may desire riches that he may benefit his poor dependents, beauty that he may please the woman he cares for, talent that he may carve his name in the world's history; but these are not ignoble wishes, they are part of the stuff of which heroes are made. Sometimes, indeed, it is necessary to prefer our own interest to that of our neighbour, were it only to keep our head above water in the storms of life; but the climbing plant climbs to climb, and promises himself no further usefulness in his rapid career. The worst is that such prompt prosperity discourages the deserving, who remain all their lives obscure; but they must remember for their comfort that as one plant outgrows and replaces another, so the favourites of fortune are soon cast aside, while others succeed to their honours. No man, however, who has pride or a will of his own need ever aspire to the post; it will not befit him, and will be more heartbreaking than happy. Society has moralists, and censors, and anybody superior to itself, and only those who are content to swim with the tide and "roar like a sucking dove" can possibly be blessed with its smiles.

When we hear people remark somewhat angrily that they cannot think what such a one has done to deserve such and such distinction, we would fain bring to their notice that had he deserved it, it is highly probable the favour would not have been granted. It is too much to expect to possess merit and the reward for merit also. The one ought to be satisfied with its own approbation, the other with the applause of the world.—*World.*

LORD MACAULAY'S STYLE.

The faults and the merits of Macaulay's style follow from his resolute determination to be understood of the people. He was specially delighted, as his nephew tells us, by a remark of a reader at Messrs. Spottiswoode's, who said that in all the "History" there was only one sentence the meaning of which was not obvious to him at first sight. We are more surprised that there was one such sentence. Clearness is the first of the cardinal virtues of style; and nobody ever wrote more clearly than Macaulay. He sacrifices much, it is true, in order to obtain it. He proves that two and two make four, with a pertinacity which would make him dull, if it were not for his abundance of brilliant illustration. He always remembers the principle which should guide a barrister in addressing a jury. He has got not merely to exhibit his proofs, but to hammer them into the heads of his audience by incessant repetition. It is no small proof of artistic skill that a writer who systematically adopts this method should yet be invariably lively. He goes on blacking the chimney with a persistency which somehow amuses us because he puts so much heart into his work. He proves the most obvious truths again and again; but his vivacity never flags. This tendency undoubtedly leads to great defects of style. His sentences are monotonous and for fear of a possible entanglement between "hims" and "hers" and "its," he will repeat not merely a substantive, but a whole group of substantives. Sometimes, to make his sense unmistakeable, he will repeat a whole formula, with only a change in the sense. For the same reason, he hates all qualifications and parentheses. Each thought must be resolved into its constituent parts; each argument must be expressed as a simple proposition; and his paragraphs are rather aggregates of independent atoms than possessed of an organic unity. His writing—to use a favourite formula of his own—bears the same relation to a style of graceful modulation that a bit of mosaic work bears to a picture. Each phrase has its distinct hue, instead of melting into its neighbours. Here we have a black patch and there a white. There are no half tones, no subtle interblending of different currents of thought. It is partly for this reason that his disquisitions of character are often so unsatisfactory. He likes to represent a man as a bundle of contradictions, because it enables him to obtain startling contrasts. He heightens a vice in one place, a virtue in another, and piles them together in a heap, without troubling himself to ask whether nature can make such monsters, or preserve them if made. To any one given to analysis, these contrasts are actually painful. There is a story of the Duke of Wellington having once stated that the rats got into his bottles in Spain. "They must have been very large bottles or very small rats," said somebody. "On the contrary," replied the Duke, "the rats were very large and the bottles very small." Macaulay delights in leaving us face to face with such contrasts in more important matters. Boswell, we would say, must have been a clever man, or his biography cannot have been so good as you say. On the contrary, says Macaulay, he was the greatest of fools and the best of biographers. He strikes a discord, and purposely fails to resolve it. To men of more delicate sensibility the result is an intolerable jar.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

AN AMERICAN ESTIMATE OF THE QUEEN'S INCOME.

A prominent member of Parliament recently announced in a speech that Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, was engaged to be married. This statement was subsequently contradicted, but in all probability it was premature rather than erroneous. It has been a feature in the Queen's policy to marry her daughters early, and it is unlikely that she intends the youngest to be an exception to this rule. In this case Parliament will be of course applied to for a provision for the Princess on the same scale as that given to her older sisters, namely, £6,000 a year, which will make the entire sum granted to the Royal family, exclusive of the annual grant of £385,000 to the Queen herself, £148,000 per annum. This will be the last grant to the present generation, but nine years hence the eldest son of the Prince of Wales will be of age, and an allowance will, in the ordinary course of things, be required for him, even if there has not previously been an application for a further sum for his father; meanwhile none of the existing pensions, with the exception of that (£6,000) allotted to the Duchess of Cambridge, can be expected to expire. From this point of view, then, the burdens of the British taxpayer are not likely to see any abatement; but, on the other hand, there is a very satisfactory set-off in the fact that under improved management the revenue derived from the vast estates which the Crown surrendered to the country for a fixed Parliamentary grant has of late augmented to such a degree that it last year nearly covered the whole of this grant, and will doubtless in time far exceed it. The same may be said in regard to the revenues of the two Royal Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall. In 1865 the Queen received from the former as Duchess of Lancaster and heiress of John of Gaunt, £26,000; in 1874, £41,000. The increase has, for years continued at the rate of an average of some £3,000 a year. This revenue is entirely independent of that granted by the Legislature, and completely at her own disposal. The Duchy of Cornwall revenue has risen from £22,000 in 1824 to £72,000 to-day, and increases at the rate of about £3,000 a year; but it is probable that the increase will ere long take a sudden leap to a much larger sum, by the falling in of leases, and that the income from this source will render a future Prince of Wales independent of a Parliamentary grant. Moreover, there is good reason to suppose that the Royal Family of England will, like the House of Orleans, be rendered very independent of large grants from the State in time to come by the immense property they will inherit from Queen Victoria, who must be one of the wealthiest persons in the world, quite apart from her state-revenue. Not only does she own the valuable properties of Osborne and Balmoral (the latter more than 25,000 acres), both of which, although not sources of revenue, would sell for immense sums, but her accumulations of money must be prodigious. Like many persons who have been bred under pecuniary difficulties—and the very money which brought her mother back to England to give birth to her was borrowed—her Majesty's expenditure has always been exceedingly careful. No establishment in the world has been conducted with more thorough economy than hers, and since the death of the Prince Consort, and her consequent retirement, an immense saving has been effected in her expenditure. Of her £385,000 a year it was arranged, at the beginning of her reign, that all except £96,000 should be divided between the three great departments of her household. Of the £96,000, £60,000 a year was for her "privy purse," or private expenses, and £36,000 a year for "contingencies." But the retiring manner in which the Court has lived of late has reduced the expenditure so much that it may be doubted if this £36,000 a year has been touched—indeed, whether even a great portion of the sums allotted to the lord steward, lord chamberlain, and master of the horse, has ever been used. Besides all these sources of revenue, the Queen has yet another—very considerable. An eccentric miser, by name Neill, who died in 1852, left her property amounting to over £500,000. Here is at least £20,000 a year. It will thus be seen that, while her means have increased, her expenditure has greatly diminished. But, be it remembered, almost her first act on coming to the throne was to pay her father's debts, and she has never had a debt herself, and now, probably, with prescient eye, she is making a provision which will cause her careful economy to be blessed by her son's subjects.—*Appleton's Journal.*

TURKISH PIRATES.

If we may judge from one of the papers printed in the recent report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, the Turks caused the English Government in the seventeenth century almost as much anxiety as they do now, although in a very different way. This paper, which is dated 1636, is taken from the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis collection, and is a petition that ships may be stationed along the English and Irish coasts for their protection from Turkish pirates. The latter seem to have appeared in great numbers, and to have done a vast amount of injury. "From Plymouth," says the paper, "it was advertised that fifteen sayle of Turks were upon this coast, and that divers mischiefs were don by theme whereof their lordships were already advertised by letters from that towne." The *Dorothy*, from Dartmouth, of 80 tons, had been taken a month before "neer Silley;" and the *Swan*, of Topisham, had been "sett upon by two great Turkes men of warr neer Silley," and the crew "were driven to run even on shore to save themselves from them." "Divers fishermen" were captured "in the western parts, being there a fishing, to the number of 40 persons." An unfortunate ship called "the *Larke*," having 15 men and a boy, was seized and the master "slayne;" and "the *Rosegarden*" met a similar fate, "barque, goods, and seamen being carried away by them." At the time of writing five Turks were known to be in the Severn, taking weekly either English or Irish; and "a great number of their ships" were "in the Channell, upon the coast of France and Biscay." "Whereby it is come to passe," say the petitioners, "that our mariners will noe longer goe to sea, nor from port to port; yea, the fishermen dare not put to sea, to take fish for the country." It is, therefore, desired that "a convenyent number of nimble ships may allways be kept upon the Irish and this coast, which may be victualled here and there, and not returne to Portsmouth or London to be revictualled." The petitioners also propose that any who choose may obtain a commission to capture Turks and other pirates, with power "to dispose of them and their goods at their pleasure, yielding unto his Majesty his fifteenes." There are other papers of the same year connected with measures for suppressing the Turks, and from these it seems that Exeter took the lead in the movement. It was chiefly in Cardiff and the neighbourhood that the pirates found shelter.

TRAVELLING IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Sometimes the traveller will be delayed at a larger rivulet, which the ferryman declines to cross over until the flood shall have subsided; and on one occasion I passed nearly 24 weary hours in company with many foot passengers on the banks of a broad, swollen stream, whose passage was made dangerous for the ferryboat by the strong wind which was blowing at the time. My fellow-sufferers were still more impatient at the delay than myself, and amid much unreasonable grumbling attributed our misfortune to the presence of an unhappy and almost guilty-looking priest, who also wanted to cross over. On inquiry I learned that Russian peasants have curious superstitions regarding the village "pope" priest, considering it unlucky, for instance, to meet him when they are on the point of setting out on any excursion or journey. Whenever, consequently, the great man of the village happened to be going out shooting, the "pope" makes a point of keeping quietly at home in order to avoid the possibility of any unlucky *rencontre*. The mud of the post route across the open country comes to a climax in the villages, which are passed through at about fifteen miles between Samara and Orsk. In these, two lines of weather-beaten wooden shanties form the bounds of a deeper broad sea of black slush, trodden knee-deep by passengers, or by flocks of cattle which come trooping out of farmyards, in the grey morning dawn, on their way to the surrounding pasturages. The *tarantasshes* must afford a welcome break to the dulness of these far-away villages; and as the steaming, jingling teams go galloping through them, peasant women, with labour-lined faces gaze with a somewhat languid curiosity through the small windows of the log huts, while white-haired village urchins stop their play for a moment, and the pretty little girls sitting on the door steps glance shyly up from their knitting. It is scarcely any wonder if these children, who are literally *selected* lives, should look strong and healthy, since two-thirds of the offspring of Russian peasants are said to be killed by hard conditions of life before they reach the age of twelve months.—*The Shores of Lake Aral*, by Major Herbert Wood.

A GERMAN GAMBLING HOUSE.

About this table fifty or sixty persons were assembled, many in the outer rows, where there was occasionally a deposit of new comers, being mere spectators, only that one of them, usually a woman, might now and then be observing putting down a five-franc piece with a simpering air, just to see what the passion of gambling really was. Those who were taking their pleasure at a higher strength and were absorbed in play, showed very distant varieties of European type; Livonian and Spanish, Græco, Italian and miscellaneous German, English aristocratic and English plebeian. Here certainly was a striking admission of human equality. The white bejewelled fingers of an English countess were very near touching a bony, yellow, crab-like hand stretching a bared wrist to clutch a heap of coin—a hand easy to sort with the square, gaunt face, deep-set eyes, grizzled eyebrows, and ill-combed scanty hair which seemed a slight metamorphosis of the vulture. And where else would her ladyship have graciously consented to sit by that dry-lipped feminine figure, prematurely old, withered after short bloom like her artificial flowers, holding a shabby velvet reticule before her, and occasionally putting in her mouth the point with which she pricked her card? There too, very near the fair countess, was a respectable London tradesman, blond and soft-handed, his sleek hair scrupulously parted behind and before, conscious of circulars addressed to the nobility and gentry, whose distinguished patronage enabled him to take his holidays fashionably, and to a certain extent in their distinguished company. Not his the gambler's passion that nullifies appetite, but a well-fed leisure, which in the intervals of winning money in business and spending it showily, sees no better resource than winning money in play and spending it yet more showily—reflecting always that Providence had never manifested any disapprobation of his amusement, and dispassionate enough to leave off if the sweetness of winning much and seeing others lose had turned to the sourness of losing much and seeing others win. For the vice of gambling lay in losing money at it. In his bearing there might be something of the tradesman, but in his pleasures he was fit to rank with owners of the oldest titles.—From George Eliot's new story, *Daniel Deronda.*

The Commander-in-Chief has notified that it is contrary to the rules of the service for soldiers to take off their caps and cheer the Queen, and that the proper way to respect her Majesty is to salute in the usual military fashion.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 23rd June, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Shirtings, 45 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.80
American Drills, 30 yards	„	2.75 a 2.80
„ 40 „	„	3.80 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	88.00 a 106.00
„ „ 28 a 32	„	108.00 a 117.00
„ „ 38 a 42		118.00 a 130.00
„ Bombay		85.00 a 97.50
Chintz	per piece	$1.00 a 1.95
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	„	3.75 a 4.10
„ Brocades Do.	„	3.75 a 3.90
„ Damask Do.	„	5.80 a 5.90
English Drills 30 yards	„	2.10 a 2.15
„ „ 14 lbs.	„	2.90 a 2.90
„ „ 15 lbs.	„	2.95 a 3.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	„	1.75 a 1.90
„ 8 lbs.	„	1.30 a 1.95
„ 8½ lbs.	„	2.15 a 2.55
„ 9 lbs.	„	2.15 a 2.22
„ 10 lbs.	„	2.35 a 2.45
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	„	1.40 a 1.48
„ 24 „ & 32 in. 7 lbs.	„	1.80 a 1.73
„ 24 „ & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	„	2.15 a 2.20
„ 24 „ & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	„	2.25 a 2.28
„ 24 „ & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	„	2.73 a 2.71
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
„ Brown	„	0.65 a 0.66
„ Red	„	0.77 a 0.90
„ Light Red	„	0.77 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	„	2.30 a 2.43
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
„ Figured 24 „	„	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 2 lbs.	„	2.15 a 2.25
„ 3 lbs.	„	2.30 a 2.35
Velvets, Black, 23 in.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
„ Gentian, 22 „	„	0.18 a 0.19
Velveteens, Black	„	0.24 a 0.25
„ Gentian	„	0.30 a 0.31
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
„ 64 a 66 „	„	2.30 a 2.45
„ 68 a 80 „	„	2.75 a 3.40
„ 800 „	„	3.85 a 3.90
„ 7,000 „	„	3.40 a 3.45
„ AA	„	1.85 a 1.90
„ EE	„	6.10 a 6.20
„ MH	„	6.15 a 6.20
„ EI	„	6.10 a 6.20
White Spotted Shirtings	„	2.60 a 2.65
„ Brocades	„	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.70 a 3.00
„ 8 lbs.	„	3.00 a 3.05
„ 9 lbs.	„	3.70 a 3.80
„ 10 lbs.	„	4.85 a 5.10
„ 12 lbs.	„	6.10 a 6.20
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 16.50
„ SS	„	17.50 a 18.00
„ S	„	18.50 a 19.00
„ BBB	„	19.00 a 19.50
„ AAA	„	18.00 a 18.50
„ LLL	„	16.00 a 16.50
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
„ Medium	„	1.03 a 1.60
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.10 a 9.20
„ „ Assorted	„	8.95 a 9.00
„ HH Scarlet	„	9.00 a 9.05
„ „ Assorted	„	8.70 a 8.80
„ H Scarlet	„	9.10 a 9.20
„ „ Assorted	„	8.85 a 8.90
Lustres, Figured	„	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	„	14.40 a 15.00
Orleans, Plain	„	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.60 a 0.61

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.90 a 3.10
„ Hoop	„	3.55 a 3.60
„ Bar	„	2.90 a 2.95
„ Wire	„	6.75 a 6.80
Lead	„	7.60 a 7.70
Pigs, W.B.	„	7.50 a 7.60
„ Lead, LB	„	7.50 a 7.60
Quicksilver, English	„	74.00 a —
„ American	„	74.30 a —
Steel, English	per tub	4.00 a 4.10
„ Swedish	„	5.10 a 5.20
Sheathing Metal	per picul	24.00 a 33.00
Spelter	„	8.20 a 8.31
Tin, Malacca	per picul	21.00 a 21.90
„ Plates	per box	6.40 a 6.60

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	24.80 a 25.00
Alum, 1st quality	„	1.75 a 1.80
„ 2nd „	„	1.55 a 1.60
Bark, Siam	„	0.83 a 1.10
„ Camphor	„	14.80 a 15.10
Beche de Mer	„	80.00 a 65.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	„	9.50 a 9.85
„ „ Yellow	„	44.00 a 51.00
„ Hankow, White	„	67.00 a 67.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pcl.	$2,200 a 4,000
„ 2nd „	„	650 a 800
„ 3rd „	„	100 a 250
Brimstone	„	3.26 a 3.50
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	„	12.00 a 15.50
Camphor, packed	„	14.75 a 15.00
„ Baroos, clean	„	4,800 a 5,000
„ Refuse	„	2,800 a 3,200
Cardamums, Superior	„	145.00 a 150.00
„ Inferior	„	22.00 a 23.00
Cloves		48.50 a 50.00
Coals, Afloat	per ton	
„ English steam	„	10.00 a 11.00
„ Sydney	„	8.00 a —
Coffee	per picul	23.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	„	24.00 a —
„ Rod, „	„	24.50 a —
„ Nails	„	28.50 a 23.60
Cotton, Shanghai	„	16.00 a 16.50
„ Bombay	„	13.00 a 15.50
„ Shantung	„	17.50 a 18.00
„ Ningpo	„	16.80 a 17.00
„ Tientsin	„	16.50 a 17.00
„ Tungchow	„	16.80 a 17.00
„ Calcutta	„	11.50 a 17.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon		5.00 a 5.05
„ Siam		4.70 a 4.80
Cow's Hide		8.50 a 8.75
Cuttlefish, Japan		28.50 a 32.50
„ „ without bones	„	13.00 a 14.50
„ Chauchow	„	33.50 a 24.00
Cutch	„	5.80 a 6.10
Dates, Black	„	4.40 a 4.70
„ Red	„	4.05 a 4.20
Dried Lily Flowers	„	6.80 a 7.20
Elephant's Tooth, 4 a 6 pieces		250 a 300
„ 7 a 8 „		200 a 230
Flour, California, per sack of 50lbs.		1.25 a 1.40
„ American per barrel of 100lbs.		2.90 a 3.00
„ „ of 200lbs.		6.10 a 6.25
Fungus		29.80 a 30.00
Flints	„	0.60 a 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	„	220.00 a 300.00
„ „ 2nd „	„	160.00 a 210.00
Hams, Ordinary	„	Tls. 11.0.0 a 13.5.0
„ Superior	„	Tls. 21.5.0 a 23.0.0
Hemp, Hankow	„	10.50 a 12.00
„ Siam	„	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	„	36.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	„	5.60 a 5.60
„ 2nd „	„	5.20 a 5.50
Mushrooms	„	47.00 a 56.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	„	10.50 a 12.00
„ „ „ middle	„	7.50 a 8.50
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$5.50 a 5.85
Peas, White	„	2.25 a 2.30
„ Green	„	2.50 a 2.65
„ Black	„	1.75 a 1.80
„ Yellow	„	2.10 a 2.15
„ Green Beans	„	2.20 a 2.25
Pearl Barley	„	6.50 a 7.20
Potatoe Flour	„	Tls. 1.9.5 a 2.1.0
Putchuck	„	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	„	2,800 a 3,000
„ Mother	„	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	„	2.45 a 2.50
„ „ 2	„	2.20 a 2.25
„ Siam, white	„	1.70 a 1.72
„ „ mill cleaned	„	1.72 a 1.74
„ Manila	„	2.35 a 2.40
„ Singapore	„	1.88 a 1.91
„ Saigon	„	1.60 a 1.74
„ Arracan	„	2.10 a 2.15
„ Rangoon	„	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	„	5.15 a 5.70
Seaweed, Green	„	3.00 a 3.15
„ Cut	„	3.60 a 3.90
Sesamum, White	„	4.50 a 4.60
„ Black	„	2.95 a 3.35
Sharksfin	„	55.00 a 60.00
Shellfish, Japan	„	25.00 a 33.00
„ California	„	14.00 a 14.60
Stockfish	„	5.00 a 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	4.85 a 5.00
„ Banjar	„	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	„	14.00 a 14.50
„ Black	„	8.30 a 8.50
Betel Nut	„	3.45 a 3.75
Sandal Wood, Malabar	„	6.60 a 4.10
„ South Seas	„	13.50 a 16.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	„	1.80 a 2.00
„ Siam	„	2.25 a 2.50
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	„	6.15 a 6.50
„ „ Dark Brown	„	4.70 a 5.00
„ West Coast, Dark Brown	„	—
„ Manila, Dry White	„	5.45 a 5.60
„ Caply	„	8.45 a 8.50
„ „ Foochow	„	8.00 a 9.20
Vermicelli, Tientsin	„	8.10 a 8.70
Walnuts	„	4.50 a 4.80
Wheat, Tientsin	„	1.65 a 1.70
„ California	„	2.00 a 2.05
Wood Oil	„	Tls. 6.0.0.0 a 6.7.0.0
Pea „	„	5.0.5.0 a 5.1.0.0
Tea „	„	$9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.30 a 3.40

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Adria	W. E. Breese	Brit. str	781	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Anadyr	De Butler	Fren. str	3660	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon, &c.
Belgic	J. Metcalfe	Brit. str	2652	O. & O. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Benledi	Buchanan	Brit. str	999	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Calabar	Hutchison	Brit. str	1268	Landstein & Co	
Cheops	Dryden	Brit. str	986	Chinese	Singapore, &c.
Grecque	R. H. Joy	Brit. str	1298	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Duna	Thomson	Brit. str	859	Gilman & Co	
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Flying
Fu-yew	A. Croad	Chi. str	908	C. M. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Fyen	D. Torm	Dan. str	909	Wm. Pustau & Co	Singapore
Glamis Castle	Dickie	Brit. str	1533	Adamson, Bell & Co	Shanghai
Ichang ‡	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Java	Gollards	Dut. str	886	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Saigon
Kinshan	Lefavour	Brit. str	1050	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	Under repairs
Kiu-Kiang ‡	T. B. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	
Madagascar	J. Timm	Ger. str	884	Siemssen & Co	
Mikado	F. Moore	Brit. str	3030	Gilman & Co	
Namoa	G. T. Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Norna	Walker	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Orissa	Reeves	Brit. str	1119	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Pardo	R. T. Power	Brit. str	763	Melchers & Co	Saigon
Pasig	R. Lopez	Span. str	400	Remedios & Co	
Pernambuco	Wm. Hyde	Brit. str	643	Melchers & Co	Saigon
Powan §	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	N. W. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Spark		Brit. str	140	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	Repairing
Tanais	Reynier	Fren. str	1726	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Thales	Chas. Coles	Brit. str	820	D. Lapraik & Co	
Thingvalla	A. Mourier	Dan. str	1577	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Washi	A. Hunter	Brit. str	265	Landstein & Co	Hainan
White Cloud ‡	Moreton	Brit. str	652	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	D. Browne	Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Yottung		Brit. str	233	Kwok Acheong	Laid up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Alexander McNeil	Potter	Amr. sh	1122	Messageries Maritimes	
Alphington	Cunningham	Brit. bk	326	Wieler & Co	Haiphong
Alva	Ed. A. Souza	Port. sh	630	Brandao & Co	
American Lloyds	J. C. Park	Amr. bk	510	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Anna Bella	Wm. Stephen	Brit. bk	334	Borneo Co	
Anna Dorothea	Schutt	Ger. bk	330	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Anna Hauswedell	Schroder	Ger. sch	362	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Annie Fish	Hoffses	Amr. sh	1496	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Bonito	Wesenberg	Ger. bk	524	Siemssen & Co	
British Crown	W. Andrew	Brit. bk	448	Meyer & Co	London
Caldew	Petersen	Brit. bk	432	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Carl	Thomson	Ger. bg	215	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Catherine Marden	Wm. Marden	Brit. sch	287	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Celestial Queen	Wm. Watt	Brit. sh	843	Borneo Co	Manila
Charlie Palmer	Mackintosh	Brit. bk	567	Sing Yuen	
Chong Soon	Cheng Sang	Siam. sch	200	Chinese	
Christina A. P.	F. Capra	Nica. sch	175	Order	
Christian	Stehr	Ger. sch	281	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Cingalee	D. Anton	Brit. bk	339	Order	
Comet	W. E. Bray	Amr. sh	1000	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Commissary	Hunter	Brit. sh	887	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Corinne	Gorman	Brit. bk	395	Wieler & Co	
Cotherstone	Laurenson	Brit. bk	373	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Dora	Luzarraga	Span. bk	322	H. Kier	
Emma	Gran	Ger. bk	340	Wm. Pustau & Co	Macassar
Evelyn	Knowles	Brit. bk	762	Melchers & Co	Manila
Fasan	Sandberg	Nor. bk	290	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Foochow
Fetisch	J. Greiff	Ger. bk	441	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Fontenaye	Geo. B. Taylor	Brit. sh	635	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Touron
Formosa	C. Schwar	Ger. sch	282	Melchers & Co	Tientsin
Gesiena	Mulder	Dut. sch	480	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hammonia	Weller	Ger. bk	408	Siemssen & Co	
Hongkong	Freudenberg	Siam. bk	636	Mow Wah	
Humboldt	Stoll	Ger. bk	320	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hylton Castle	Scott	Brit. bk	547	Order	
Ino	T. H. Bannan	Ger. bk	353	Siemssen & Co	
Jonquina y Anna	W. Man	Amr. sch	40	P. C. Holcomb	
Johann Carl	E. Gutsmuths	Ger. sch	387	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kaisow	Gadd	Brit. sh	795	Melchers & Co	
Kate Tatham	Muckersey	Brit. sch	274	Carlowitz & Co	
Kermalo	Rouille	Fren. bk	257	Carlowitz & Co	
Manila II.	Gunner	Ger. bk	515	Siemssen & Co	
M. Brockelmann	J. Kluth	Ger. bk	512	Siemssen & Co	
Memento	F. Renvald	Brit. bk	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Miss Kilmansegg	Finlayson	Brit. bg	228	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Montego	Griffiths	Brit. bk	316	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Mount Lebanon	D. C. Hall	Brit. bk	530	Rozario & Co	Tientsin, &c.
Nautilus	Blockey	Brit. bk	242	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Keelung
Nearchus	George Presir	Amr. sh	1287	Messageries Maritimes	
Nestor	Guguel	Fren. sh	759	Melchers & Co	
N. D. Auxiliatrice	Jagorst	Fren. bk	533	F. Degenaer	
Onward	T. Stimson	Brit. bk	564	Meyer & Co	London
Peiho	Christiansen	Ger. bk	250	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Philip Fitzpatrick	Phelan	Amr. bk	582	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Rebecca	Bundgaard	Ger. bk	408	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Rob Roy	W. Brown	Brit. str	260	Russell & Co	
San Lorenzo	F. Pico	Span. bg	220	Remedios & Co	Manila
Scotland	Holcomb	Amr. sch	78	Frazar & Co	
Sophie	R. Jones	Brit. bk	470	Olyphant & Co	New York
Syringa	Partridge	Brit. bg	242	Siemssen & Co	
Tulee	Hoffmann	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
Teresa	J. M. Cebada	Span. bg	251	Siemssen & Co	Manila
Thoon Kramom	Verrath	Siam. bk	474	Siemssen & Co	
Victory	Whiting	Brit. bg	255	Landstein & Co	
Villa de Rivadavia	M. Camus	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	Manila
Vindex	Parkhouse	Brit. bk	293	Russell & Co	Melbourne, &c.
Willard Mudgitt	A. B. Dickey	Amr. bk	875	Russell & Co	Honolulu
William Turner	Vandervord	Brit. bk	431	Carlowitz & Co	
Zoroya	Scarlett	Brit. bk	389	Gilman & Co	

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Chase	C. Rowe	Pow. Mag.	283	Harbour Master
John Adam	J. H. Grimes	Hulk	318	Water Police

H.M.'s SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Audacious	double sc. frigate	14	800	Captain P. H. Colomb	Yokohama
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Shanghai
Curlew	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Com. E. J. Church	Chinkiang
Dwarf	double sc. gun vl.	4	20	Com. Hon. Dawson	Yokohama
Egeria	screw sloop	4	120	Com. A. L. Douglas	Kungchow
Fly	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. John Bruce	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Com. A. E. Dupuis	Shanghai
Growler	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. W. Stewart	Tientsin
Hart	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. T. H. Royse	Hankow
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. H. Hippisley	Hongkong
Juno	steam corvette	6	400	Captain J. A. Poland	Singapore
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Com. Theobald	Hongkong
Lapwing	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Com. Sir W. Wiseman, Bart	Foochow
Lily	screw sloop	3	—	Com. Cochrane	Singapore
Meanee	military hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Midge	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. H. G. Salmond	Kobe
Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Captain A. Buller	Yokohama
Moorhen	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. J. Hope	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Paul	Hongkong
Ringdove	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Com. Singleton	Singapore
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. J. B. Haye	Singapore
Swinger	gunboat	2	60	Lieut.-Com. Bolitho	Nagasaki
Sylvia	surveying vessel	3	150	Captain St. John	Nagasaki
Thistle	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. Pusey	Amoy
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	14	—	Commodore Watson	Hongkong
Vigilant	despatch vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. H. Ryder	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Kearsarge	Amr. corvette	1500	6	Commander F. V. McNair
Vineta	German fri.	2000	10	Commodore Count von Monts

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination
WHAMPOA.					
Sailing Vessels.					
Obarite	Herve	Brit. bk	255	Carlowitz & Co	
Charles C. Leary	Stilphen	Amr. bk	642	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Kronprindsessen	Hansen	Dan. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Marie Alfred	P. Leclerc	Fren. bk	309	Landstein & Co	
Vesta	Dirks	Ger. bk	302	Melchers & Co	Tientsin
CANTON.					
An-lan ‡	Godail	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui ‡	Wade	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chinkiang	James Hogg	Brit. str	780	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Ching-Sing ‡	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chung-hoi ‡	Demie	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Peng-chow-hai ‡	Palmer	H.I.C.M.	g-b		
Ningpo	R. Cass	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
‡ *In the river between Cheung-chow and Canton.*					
MACAO.					
In port on 20th June, 1876.					
Africa	Marques	Port. fri	900		
Feiwan ‡	Hoyland	Brit. str		H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Tejo	F. Amaral	Port. g.b	444		
‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*					
SWATOW.					
In port on 21st June, 1876.					
Albatros	Koppelmann	Ger. bk	378	Dircks & Kruger	Laid up
Afonne	Valour	Fren. bk	417	Bradly & Co	
Androklos	Vogt	Ger. bk	400	Dircks & Kruger	
Bridgetown	Crisp	Brit. bk	358	Dircks & Kruger	
Ingeburg	Jacobsen	Ger. bk	368	Dircks & Kruger	
Kolga	Kolseth	Ger. bk	380	Dircks & Kruger	
Marco Polo	Jager	Ger. bk	350	Dircks & Kruger	
AMOY.					
In port on 20th June, 1876.					
Adelaide	Vock	Ger. bg	204	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Carl Wilhelm	Buttleian	Ger. bk	239	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Helene		Ger. sch	149	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Holstein	Kulper	Ger. sch	2-1	Pasedag & Co	Chefoo
Johanne	Thornaber	Ger. bg	212	Pasedag & Co	Takao
Leonore	Circhton	Brit. bk	251	Boyd & Co	
Milo	Krache	Amr. bk	410	Order	
Onward	Molsaace	Brit. sch	215	Boyd & Co	
Otto	Jackman	Ger. bg	240	Pasedag & Co	Newchwang
Soo Tek Sing	Ritchie	Siam. sch	305	Johnston & Co	
Velox	Mulder	Dut. sch	187	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Yarra	Orfeur	Brit. bk		Order	
FOOCHOW.					
In port on 19th June, 1876.					
Braemar Castle	Marshall	Brit. str	1425	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Brigetta	Krogen	Ger. sch	255	Heard & Co	Colonies
Candia	Thomson	Brit. str	1342	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
E. C. Mutch	Muton	Brit. sch	173	Order	
Flying Cloud	Williams	Brit. bk	343	Chinese	
Galatea	R. Boehme	Ger. str	1289	Siemssen & Co	London
Glenfalloch	J. S. Hogg	Brit. str	1386	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Korsor	Grove	Dan. bk	317	Chinese	
Lochiel	Ewen	Brit. sch	216	Turner & Co	Colonies
Lulu	Ryan	Amr. sch	358	Chinese	Tientsin
MacGregor	H. Grainger	Brit. str	1419	Gilman & Co	London
May	Plumley	Brit. sch	237	Olyphant & Co	
Montgomeryshire	J. Sturrock	Brit. str	1143	Silverlock & Co	London
Nadeshda	Hartmann	Dan. sch	185	Chinese	
Naples	J. J. Flinde	Brit. str	1473	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Prince Arthur	Willis	Brit. bk	292	Silverlock & Co	Colonies
Queensland	R. Craig	Brit. str	1487	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Melbourne
Statesman	Valiant	Brit. str	1209	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Thermopylæ	Matheson	Brit. sh	948	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Tokatea	Biggs	Brit. bk	808	Chinese	Shanghai
Vancouver	Shaw	Brit. str	2923	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Wm. Manson	King	Brit. bk	368	Adamson, Bell & Co	Sydney
SHANGHAI.					
In port on 18th June, 1876. The names of the numerous steamers, tugs small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.					
Adelina Marianne	Dahl	Ger. bk	330	Master	
Annie Bragington	Smith	Brit. bk	418	Olyphant & Co	
Ariel	Fullerton	Brit. bk	358	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	Nagasaki
Black Adder	White	Brit. sh	944	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Ceres	Findlay	Brit. bk	454	Olyphant & Co	New York
Coldstream	Randall	Brit. bk	683	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Condor	Bruhn	Ger. bk	235	Order	
Diamont	Ackermann	Ger. bk	295	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Duart Bay	Miller	Brit. sh	935	Order	
Ellen Browse	Beeching	Brit. bk	347	Wheelock & Co	
Ellen	Kindred	Brit. bk	499	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Elliotts	Patching	Brit. bk	235	Wheelock & Co	
Gleam	Burgiss	Brit. bk	291	Frazar & Co	
Hermann	Petersen	Ger. bk	211	Heard & Co	
Jumna	Robinson	Brit. bg	346	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Juno	Diedricq	Ger. bk	517	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lady Elizabeth	Cobbett	Brit. bk	657	Master	
Lily	Oronte	Span. sch	171	Carter & Co	
Maida de Juda	Webb	Brit. bk	642	Heard & Co	
Marie	Johannsen	Ger. bk	324	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Mary Blair	Kiddle	Brit. bk	378	Heard & Co	
Minatitlan	Edwards	Brit. bg	219	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Rifleman	Bishop	Brit. bk	718	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Rachel	Reynolds	Brit. bk	232	Heard & Co	
Rita	Fabie	Span. bk	550	Buchheister & Co	
Rose	Reed	Brit. sch	91	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
St. Joseph	Dumont	Fren. bk	289	J. S. Baron	
St. Thomas	Hjorth	Swed. bk	287	Nils Moller	
Undine	Faulkner	Brit. sh	794	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Windhover	Edwards	Brit. sh	846	John Findlay	London
YOKOHAMA.					
In port on 10th June, 1876.					
Alberta	Talbot	Brit. sch	280	T. Knobblauch	
Armanella	Popham	Brit. bk	915	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Banner	Lennard	Amr. sch	39	Captain	
Candace	Mionschion	Ger. sch	253	Simon, Evers & Co	
Formosa	Uldemp	Ger. bk	445	H. Ahrens & Co	
Forward-Ho	E. Wade	Brit. sh	942	Kniffler & Co	
Gazebo	Crighton	Brit. bk		E. C. Kirby & Co	
John H. Kimball	Humphreys	Amr. sh	1266	Chipman, Stone & Co	
John Mackean	Jordan	Brit. sch	198	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Lotte	Johnson	Rus. bk		Captain	
Mary Jane	Crighton	Brit. sch	165	E. C. Kirby & Co	
Mathilde	Dau	Ger. bk	220	Chinese	
Monte Rosa	Carter	Amr. sh	1337	Messageries Maritimes	
Nettie Merryman	Master	Amr. bk	600	Order	
Rurio	Bergeland	Rus. bk	530	Order	
MANILA.					
In port on 30th May, 1876.					
Balbina		Span. bk	501	F. Yriarte	
Candida		Span. bk	335	F. Reyes	
Carmen		Span. bk	200	M. Franco	
Chateaux Laffitte		Fren. bk	820	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Conchita		Span. bk	400	F. Reyes	
Cormorant		Brit. sh	1073	Holliday, Wise & Co	San Francisco
Estrella		Span. bk	440	T. Herrmann & Co	
Fanny Hare		Amr. bg	163	Holliday, Wise & Co	San Francisco
Innocenta		Ita. bk	752	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Jane Sprott		Brit. sh	679	Smith, Bell & Co	
John Nicholson		Brit. sh	685	T. Hermann & Co	New York
Kingston		Brit. bk	1045	Inchausti & Co	
Metis		Amr. bk	620	E. Luis	Repairing
Mutlah		Brit. bk	712	Ker & Co	
Noemi		Fren. bk	847	Smith, Bell & Co	London
Oswingo		Brit. bk	671	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Pepita		Span. bk	506	F. Reyes	
Roodes		Brit. bk	1036	Inchausti & Co	
Union		Span. bg	152	Aldecoa & Co	
W. J. Lewis		Brit. bk	931	Peele, Hubbell & Co	New York

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